"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair; light north winds.

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TURKEY ACCEPTS RUSSIA'S DEMANDS

And Begs That the Russian Squadron Be Withdrawn.

Alarm in Berlin Over the Situation—Dispatch of Italian Vessels Not a Counter Demonstration.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 19.—Tewfik Pasha, the Foreign Minister, yesterday visited the Russian Ambassador, notified him that the Turkish Government accepted all the Russian demands, and begged that the Russian squadron be withdrawn from Turkish waters.

The Russian squadron arrived off Indiada, on the eastern coast of European Turkey, this afternoon.

The news of the arrival of the Russian squadron is spreading, notwithstanding the continued suppression of all telegrams and announcements on the subject. The general opinion of the Europeans here is that the time has arrived for vigorous intervention and the abandonment of all semi-measures, which are regarded as the cause of the present rising.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—The German Foreign Office appears to be as much puzzled by Russia's purpose in moving a squadron of her Black Sea fleet to the Turkish coast as a non-political layman would be. The Foreign Office officials have made no inquiry of Russia on this point, as such a question might be construed as suspecting Russia's designs, and Russia, The Associated Press is informed, has sent no explanation or assurance on the subject, none being considered necessary.

The rising in Macedonia is regarded here as entering upon a darker stage. The insurrection is taking on proportions unexpected by the German diplomatic agents. Bulgarian feeling, excited by the murders and tortures across the border, is less restrainable by the Bulgarian Government, and the movements of the Russian and Italian fleets add to the nervousness on the Boerse and among traders and bankers owning Turkish railroad shares or having commercial interests in Turkey.

The German Government maintains its passive attitude, with the desire to join the other powers in any communication to Turkey or Bulgaria designed to prevent war and tending to confine the disturbance to an insurrection which Turkey must suppress.

ROME, Aug. 20.—In official circles it is declared that the fact that Italian war vessels are preparing to start for Turkish waters must not be interpreted as a counter-demonstration to the movement of the Russian squadron toward the Bosphorus. Italy, it is affirmed, is in agreement with Russia and Austria with regard to the enforcement of reforms in the European provinces of Turkey.

POWERS LIKELY TO INTERVENE.

New and Radical Plan for Settling the Macedonian Trouble Under Consideration.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 20.—The Indépendance Belge says it learns that the powers have arrived at an understanding regarding the steps to be taken to suppress the revolt and apply reforms in Macedonia.

According to this unconfirmed report, Russia will act on the sea, occupying the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus; Austria will act on land, and Italy will exercise surveillance over Albania.

After peace is restored the powers are to withdraw and restore to Turkey her full sovereignty.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Associated Press learns that important negotiations are in progress between the powers which promise to result in the early adoption of a new plan for the settlement of the Macedonian trouble. A Foreign Office official said yesterday afternoon:

"It is somewhat premature to say that a definite agreement on the subject has already been reached, as stated by the Indépendance Belge, but notes are being exchanged in this direction."

In other quarters it was intimated that the scheme was partially on the lines referred to by the Belgian newspaper.

There is no doubt that an agreement of some kind has been reached, as at the beginning of the negotiations the powers started with the general purpose of co-operating, and this harmony has continued.

The Admiralty yesterday denied the Daily Chronicle's statement that Admiral Domvile, commanding the British Mediterranean Squadron, now off the coast of Portugal, had received urgent orders immediately to dispatch some of his ships to the vicinity of Salonika. The officials informed The Associated Press that nothing had been done regarding the dispatch of a British force to Turkish waters, and it was not expected that such action would be taken in view of Great Britain's announced support of the policy of Russia and Austria, unless a radical change in the situation occurred.

The British Foreign Office has been notified of the orders issued to the Italian squadron, which appear to have been communicated to all the capitals, and which, the Italian diplomats say, do not mean that Italy intends to withdraw in the slightest degree from co-operation with the other powers.

While there is a general belief that the United States will not intervene in Turkey, interest is displayed in diplomatic circles in the question whether the authorities at Washington will order American warships to Turkish waters. The United States European Squadron will leave Villefranche to-morrow for the purpose of engaging in evolutionary drills preparatory to taking part in the manoeuvres in the Caribbean Sea. It is not believed in American official circles here that if it is decided to have the United States represented in Turkish waters more than a gunboat will be sent, and it is pointed out that the Machias would be available for this purpose.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Commercial World.—Page 11.
Amusements.—Page 2.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 11.
Business Troubles.—Page 12.
Court Calendars.—Page 11.
Legal Notes.—Page 14.
Losses by Fire.—Page 6.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 11.
New Corporations.—Page 10.
Real Estate.—Page 12.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 11.
Weather Report.—Page 11.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 6.

ALLEGED TURKISH ATROCITIES.

Indiscriminate Slaughter at Krushevo—Town of Vasiliko in Flames—Insurgents Advancing on Drama.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A revolutionary circular quoted by The Times's correspondent at Sofia says that twelve more Christian villages have been burned by the Turks. The women and children saved themselves by flight to the mountains. One woman, failing to escape from the village of Smileno, was murdered, and a woman and a child in the village of Serulia met the same fate.

The circular states that women and children elsewhere have been assaulted and slaughtered by the Turks.

By The Associated Press.

SOFIA, Aug. 20.—Fugitive families from Krushevo who have arrived at Monastir give terrible details of the situation which prevailed in Krushevo after its capture by the Turks. The latter, they say, acted like fiends, running from house to house and street to street, slaughtering everybody they met. The town is now a heap of ruins.

A dispatch from Burgas to the Autonomye says the town of Vasiliko, thirty miles south of Burgas, and the villages of Urunkei and Poturnakovo are in flames, and the sound of cannon can plainly be heard from the Bulgarian frontier.

The Greek Patriarch asked the Bulgarian Exarch to address a circular note to the Bulgarian ministers and school teachers in Macedonia urging them to remain quiet and not to fight against the Sultan. The Exarch replied that he was sorry he was not in a position to serve the Sultan. As all the Bulgarian ministers and teachers had been cast into prison and the churches and schools were closed his voice could not be heard there—only the sound of guns was audible.

The Austrian and Russian Consuls at Uskub requested the Valiyy to court-martial the officers and soldiers who fired on and killed several Bulgarian workmen who were repairing the railroad line near Uskub. The Valiyy declined all responsibility in the matter and said he would refer the Consuls' request to Hilmi Pasha, the Inspector General of Macedonia.

The Bulgarian Agent at Salonika says arrivals from the centres of disturbance assert that not a single Turkish village has been burned.

VIENNA, Aug. 20.—Dispatches from Salonika say an important fight occurred in the mountains of Plasodor on Aug. 18. The village of Erminseco was burned by the Turks and many insurgents were killed.

SALONIKA, Aug. 20.—Skirmishing is reported to be proceeding at Vodena and Ostrovo. Small bands are operating in the Doiran district.

A large band has crossed the frontier and is advancing on Drama, the commandant of which town has urgently requested reinforcements.

It is reported that the Government has authorized the formation of a corps of Christian Albanian volunteers.

Although a week ago the Macedonian Revolutionary Committee notified the foreign Consuls at Monastir that it was no longer able to prevent reprisals, as the result of the Turkish atrocities, Boris Sarafof, the Macedonian leader, has now addressed a circular to the Turkish notables on behalf of the Committee announcing that the insurgents will not attack the peaceful Turkish population except in self-defense.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 20.—According to the Turkish official reports, the strongest positions of the insurgents are at Krushevo, Merihoro, and Florina. Contrary to previous reports, it is now stated officially that Krushevo is still occupied by the insurgents.

The headquarters of the revolutionists are in the Peristeri Mountains, in the vicinity of Monastir.

Women and children are not molested by the insurgents, who have destroyed only fortified dwellings occupied by rich Turks. It is not denied that they kill all Bulgarians and Greeks found acting as Turkish spies, but the strictest orders have been issued not to interfere with women or children.

CORRUPT TURKISH OFFICIALS.

Accused People of Being Agitators Unless They Sold Cattle for Next to Nothing.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Times says that a commission sent to Kirkkilisse to inquire in regard to the general emigration from that district to Bulgaria found that over 3,000 inhabitants had gone, escaping arrest at the frontier by heavy bribes.

All the officials concerned are being brought to trial, as well as the functionaries and others in Kirkkilisse who organized a regular trade of accusing people of being agitators unless they sold cattle for next to nothing.

PAN-SLAVIST LEADER'S TOUR.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Vienna correspondent of The Times says the President of the famous Russian Pan-Slavist organization, the "Slav Benevolent Association," has just passed through Vienna en route for Russia, after a visit to the Balkans. It is understood that he endeavored to promote a league among the Balkan Slavs with the object of hastening Macedonian independence under Russian protection.

Nothing is known in regard to the success of his efforts.

Turkish Cavalry Needs Horses.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Times says the Turkish cavalry is badly in need of horses.

TWO BOYS BURNED TO DEATH.

SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 20.—James Budd and Eugene Moss, aged sixteen years, were burned to death here in an electric light tower at eight o'clock to-night. It has been the practice of boys playing in that neighborhood to climb the tower, which is 125 feet high, to the platform at the top. To-night the Moss boy, while at the top, touched a wire carrying a heavy current and instantly his body was a mass of flames.

Young Budd had started to descend, but returned to rescue his companion. The moment he touched the wire he, too, became enveloped in flames. Both were instantly killed. The electric current on the west side of the city was turned off while linemen were engaged in securing the bodies of the boys, a process that required two hours' work.

Important Change in the West Shore R. R. Ferry Service.
Owing to repairs the Franklin Street terminal will be closed commencing 6:00 A. M. Tuesday, August 18th, and continuing until 6:00 A. M. Saturday, August 22d, during which period ferry will run to and from Pennsylvania R. R. terminal, foot Desbrosses St., N. R., on the same time as at present from Franklin Street.—Adv.

WILSON TALKS ON COTTON

Secretary Says Gambling Is Injuring the Industry.

Other Nations Seeking to be Independent of America—Output Here Not Increasing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Secretary Wilson has made an interesting statement in regard to the immediate effect on the cotton manufacturing industry, and the probable result on the growth of cotton in this country of the wild speculation by which the cost of that staple has been unduly advanced.

"The shortage of raw cotton to the manufacturers," said he, "is not due to the shortage in the crop, but to the fact that the corner in cotton has put the price of the raw material to a point where the manufacturer cannot profitably use it. The producer of cotton has not profited by the present high prices. The cotton is practically out of his hands, but some of the profit is going to the manufacturers who sold their supply of raw material.

"With regard to the idleness of the cotton mills, I see no prospect for the relief of the workingmen who are thrown out of employment until the corner bursts, and the price of raw cotton comes down. The new crop will soon begin to come in. The corner can continue, however, if the gamblers have enough money to buy in the new crop."

With regard to the closing of mills in the East, in consequence of the high price of cotton, the Secretary said:

"The gamblers have cornered the cotton market and put up the price so high that manufacturers cannot use raw cotton. At existing prices there is no profit to them. The price of manufactured goods cannot be manipulated as can be the price of raw cotton. The manufacturer found it more profitable to sell his cotton to the gamblers. Mills were closed down because of there being no raw material left, and in some instances cotton which was sold to European manufacturers has been brought back to this country and used in the gambling operations.

"Infinite mischief is being done to the manufacturing industry and the cotton growing industry of the United States by this gambling movement. Most European nations which manufacture cotton and also own lands in outlying provinces where cotton might be grown are anxious to become independent of our gamblers, and so are organizing and holding out inducements for the development of the cotton raising industry. The British, the French, the Germans, the Belgians and others own lands in Africa, and they have been for some time organizing to produce cotton.

"They know that we are training scientists here to study the cotton plant, and they have been anxious to get our high-class men over there to organize for them. The United States sent $8,000,000 to Egypt last year to pay for long staple Egyptian cotton. The Department of Agriculture is trying to grow as good a staple at home by hybridizing and creating new varieties.

"The Secretary of Agriculture for Egypt paid me a visit not long ago and said that with the irrigation of enlarged areas along the Nile Valley growing out of the completion of the great dam the production of Egypt would be greatly increased. They pay 15 cents a day for labor there. There is a breed of cattle which does all the work and stands the heat better than mules. Those European nations owning territory in Africa have been coming to our Southern States and engaging expert negro labor to go over there and organize the natives.

"Twelve cent cotton in the United States is a great encouragement to all those people to increase their output. The nations in Asia are doing everything to increase the cotton production to become independent of us. There has been a feeling for some time that it would be wiser for us to grow more cotton, but gambling operations this Summer had the immediate effect of stimulating efforts for increased production.

"We have not been increasing our output for several years. The annual yield has been around ten million bales for a number of years past. Texas promised for a while great things in the way of increasing the supply, but the Mexican cotton boll weevil has done great damage. The department has been studying the subject and Congress has given money to establish object lesson stations to see if cotton can be grown notwithstanding the appearance of the weevil. It is estimated that the Texas crop was one-half million bales short last year on account of the ravages of the weevil. Louisiana has stamped out the plague. If it extends to the Eastern cotton-growing States the effect will be disastrous.

"Every effort is being made by the Department of Agriculture to help the cotton growers of the Southern States to a better system of agriculture through which a larger yield of cotton can be had, but increased output, necessarily will come slowly."

MISS BROWN'S BODY FOUND.

Young Woman Wore a Diamond Ring Supposed to Have Been Given Her by George Evans, Drowned With Her.

Special to The New York Times.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The body of Miss Florence Brown, who was drowned with her companion, George Evans, a Harvard student, while the two were out rowing on Canada Lake one day last week, was recovered to-day.

The theory that there was an attachment between the two, although young Evans was engaged to another young lady, was lent color to by the finding on Miss Brown of a diamond ring, which, it is believed, was given to her by Evans. This ring was attached to a ribbon, which the young girl wore around her neck. The ring was this afternoon returned to Mrs. Evans, mother of the young man.

Miss Brown's body was found by James Morrey and William Mosher, lakemen, about 200 feet from the west shore of Canada Lake, and about 300 feet southwest of the point where Evans's body was discovered. It came up head first after the men had rowed over the spot, and was towed to shore with a rope, afterward being placed in a boat and taken to a shed at the head of the lake, where it was viewed by a Coroner's jury. It will be sent to New York.

VICTIM'S FATHER HALTS MOB.

Lynching of Negro in Georgia Averted by Man Whose Daughter Had Been Attacked.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTELL, Ga., Aug. 20.—The spectacle of a father pleading for the life of a negro who had attacked his daughter was witnessed near here this afternoon. Early this morning Miss Emma Strickland, daughter of a wealthy planter, was met by Will Slatton, a young negro.

Miss Strickland was returning from a neighbor's when she was confronted by the man. The girl made a desperate fight, but in vain. Staggering home, she told her pitiful story, and soon a posse was in pursuit of her assailant.

Late this afternoon the negro was captured and taken to the Strickland home, where he was identified by his victim. The mob cried: "Lynch him!" and a rope was put about the negro's neck.

Just as he was being strung up the father of Miss Strickland urged the mob to let the law take its course. He said that he feared the lynching of the negro in front of his home might dethrone his daughter's reason, and he begged that the negro be turned over to the Sheriff. The mob yielded to Mr. Strickland's plea, and the negro was surrendered to the Sheriff, who carried his prisoner to jail.

Miss Strickland is in a pitiable condition, and will probably die.

Fall River Line steamer Plymouth Atlantic Ocean excursion Sunday, Aug. 23, $1.00, 11:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. See adv.—Adv.

GUN LOOSE ON THE GRESHAM.

An Eighteen-Hundred-Pound Hotchkiss Breaks Fastenings on the Cutter and Causes Alarm.

On board the revenue cutter Gresham, which was the flagship of the patrol fleet off Sandy Hook yesterday, much excitement was caused by the breaking loose of an 1,800-pound Hotchkiss gun.

The big gun was taken on board at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and it will be taken to Baltimore, where the Gresham is to sail after the close of the races. The gun was put on board on wheels.

As the boat began to get the full benefit of the great swell which disturbed the ocean all day long, the Hotchkiss began to edge about in the drumroom. When the cutter began to reel and dive the gun acted in a most alarming manner.

Presently it crashed against the door of the room with a clang heard throughout the ship. Then it brought up against it again, still harder.

Fearing serious results, the commander ordered the gun taken from its set of wheels and placed flat with blocks at either end. But it retained that position for a short time only.

Another crash was heard below, and then another. Those on board looked at each other with dismay, and speculated on the probability of the gun being driven through the side of the vessel. Quick action was necessary to avert disaster. Some of the sailors, under the lead of Assistant Gunner Turner, went to examine the unruly monster and discovered that it had battered down a steel door and was at liberty.

The boat was rolling to such an extent that for a time it was dangerous to go near enough to attempt to lasso the gun. Finally a noose was fashioned and an end of the gun was caught. It then took but a few minutes to secure it and so lash it with ropes attached to the inside of the compartment and to the railing that its future motions were very much restricted to the great relief of all on board.

CANAL OPPONENTS ORGANIZE.

Decide That an Aggressive Campaign in Cities of the State Will Be Necessary.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 20.—The committee appointed at the recent Rochester Convention held in opposition to the proposed thousand-ton barge canal met in this city to-day and formed plans for carrying on the work. Representatives were present from nearly every county in the State. The name formally adopted was the State Committee in Opposition to the Barge Canal Scheme.

The first matter considered was that of organizing. This was done with the election of the following officers: Chairman—James Wood of Westchester; Secretary—John I. Platt of Dutchess; Treasurer—Fred S. Stevens of Attica. In addition to these officers the Executive Committee includes E. B. Norris of Wayne, Robert Spitzer of Kings, H. P. Dunlap of Jefferson, and Lewis P. Moss of Monroe.

Practically the only county not represented in the committee is Onondaga. Assemblyman Martin L. Cadin had been named, but he declined to act, not being in sympathy with the movement.

Most of the business of the conference was done in executive session. The position of every class of voters in the State was considered, and reports were received from the various counties in response to the roll-call. It was decided that the only question in the rural districts would be that of getting the voters out on election day, but that in the cities it would be necessary to carry on an aggressive campaign.

Robert Spitzer of Kings County stated that the strongest sentiment in New York in favor of the enlarged canal was on the part of those who expected to be directly benefited by the appropriation.

Some of the delegates expressed the opinion that the labor vote would favor the appropriation in view of the work which would be furnished. The opinion was also strongly voiced that the working people of the State as a whole would oppose the spending of the money as proposed.

Detailed arrangements for the campaign were left to the Executive Committee to decide. This committee will meet soon to take action.

TWO WOMEN RESCUED.

Policemen Save Lives of Bathers at Rockaway Beach and Far Rockaway.

Policemen rescued two women from drowning yesterday—one at Far Rockaway, the other at Rockaway Beach.

Miss Sadie Yates of Inwood, L. I., who is twenty-seven years old, acts as cashier at the Hotel Kuloff, Far Rockaway. She was swimming about in the inlet which opens from the ocean into Jamaica Bay when the strong tide carried her outward. She is a good swimmer, but her strength proved unequal to the task of breasting the swift tide and she was soon among the breakers.

Policeman Turstall saw Miss Yate's plight and rode into the water. Springing from his horse he swam to the woman's assistance. When he reached her, she had lost consciousness. Another man, who afterward declined to give his name, hastened to Turstall's assistance. Together they bore Miss Yate's to a bathing house where physicians resuscitated her after an hour's work.

At the same time the policeman was rescuing Miss Yate's, anther officer, Dennis Gleason, was saving Mrs. Anna Tuxley from drowning in the ocean off Wainright & Smith's pavilion at Rockaway Beach.

Mrs. Tuxley resides at 177 Bright Street, Jersey City. She was drawn beneath the surface by a strong undertow and was carried seaward. Gleason at the risk of his life plunged in and carried the woman out. She warmly thanked her rescuer, who was nearly drawn under while returning with her.

ELEVATED PILLAR CHARGED.

Defective Insulation Knocks Down Two Boys and Causes Shower of Sparks.

Through a defect in the insulation of an electric light wire that feeds an arc light at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street and Third Avenue last night, the residents of that section were treated to an electrical display that threatened to tie up the elevated road and the surface trolley cars throughout the Bronx. Electricians sent by the North Side Electrical Company at the request of the police of the Morrisania Station, finally ended it.

The wire ran under the north-bound track of the elevated structure. In some way the insulation broke about 8 o'clock and the wire touched the iron pipe in which it was incased. Instantly the arc light went out, and in its place the live wire, scattering a shower of molten iron, illuminated the street.

Within a foot of the illumination was the feed wire of the surface line, as it crosses Third Avenue, and two feet above it was the third rail of the elevated.

The escaping electricity soon charged the whole elevated structure at this point, a fact soon discovered by a couple of small boys, who came in contact with the pillars at this point and were knocked off their feet.

The light was gradually moving toward the surface trolley feed wire when the electricians arrived.

After it was all over one of the electricians remarked that if the wire had reached the feed wire of the surface trolley line and the third rail of the elevated it would have allowed all of the power in both lines a vent to escape and tied up all the lines in the Bronx.

You can't buy a better collar button than the Krements One Piece. There's none so good.—Adv.

YACHT RACE FAILS FOR LACK OF WIND

Reliance Rounds Outer Mark Two Miles Ahead of Shamrock III

In the Faint Breezes Defender Consistently Outpoints Challenger.

Result Significant, as Turning to Windward in Light Winds Is Challenger's Best Quality — Heavy Rain Squall Drenches Spectators.

To Reliance and Shamrock III., to the owners of the two great yachts, and to the many thousands who journeyed down the bay to see them race, yesterday was a day of disappointment. The yactsmen were disappointed because there was not enough wind to drive the yachts around the thirty-mile course within the five-and-one-half-hour limit; the spectators were disheartened because there was more than enough rain thoroughly to drench them. Of all, however, who watched the race, the most disappointed and discouraged must have been Sir Thomas Lipton, who saw his latest challenger, in which he has high hopes to win back the America's Cup, outpointed in windward work and beaten to the outer mark by two miles in distance and about ten minutes in time.

Reliance rounded the outer mark at 3:37:20, and 7 minutes and 27 seconds later, homeward bound, passed Shamrock III. headed for the mark. As there was then no possibility of finishing the race the challenger less than one minute later went up into the wind in the wake of the defender and headed for home after her. The Shamrock III., by declining to continue to the outer mark, thus unofficially declared the race off. Both yachts then took in their club topsails and signaled for their tugs. Officially the race was declared off at 4 o'clock, and at 4:30 a gun was fired from the committee boat to signify that the five and a half hour limit had expired.

WHERE RELIANCE EXCELLED.

Although the lightness and flukiness of the wind was such as to rob the race of any value as a basis for determining the real ability of the two yachts, the contest was interesting because the conditions were just those in which it has been admitted that the challenger would do her best work. The wind was light, never, except in a few puffs, exceeding five miles an hour, and the sea was comparatively smooth, but with a heavy ground swell—the best opportunity that Shamrock III. could have had to demonstrate her ability to point high in a light breeze. The course was fifteen miles south-southwest, or from Sandy Hook Lightship to a point about three miles east of Asbury Park, and return. For three-quarters of the distance the direction of the wind held true, then it went a little to the west, and later shifted around to northwest, with intermittent soft spots that made comparisons futile and destroyed all chances of finishing the race.

The race plainly demonstrated, however, that in the light breeze and smooth sea, such as prevailed yesterday, the defender can decisively outpoint the challenger. Wringe, naturally, was able to draw away from Barr when he gave Shamrock a good full. But while he was thus able to foot faster, he got further and further to leeward. When he had done this for two long tacks and went about at 1:50 o'clock the gain that Reliance had made by continually pointing higher became evident, for she was a good half-mile ahead. The wind then died away almost entirely, but Reliance managed to catch little puffs, which kept her sails from flapping, and a half hour later Shamrock was in a flat calm and a mile astern. After that the wind shifted, and it was all a matter of luck, and, as seems proverbial in yacht races, the leading boat got it all. So when Reliance rounded the outer mark, she was two miles ahead.

The sails of both boats, apparently, were all that could be desired. Both carried their biggest clubtopsails over lower sails, and at the start Shamrock III. carried a larger baby jibtopsail than Reliance, but the defender's did the better work. When they dipped down into the long rolls there was not much to choose between them. Reliance's flat bow threw more spray, but she seemed to be bothered less than Shamrock III., which rolled more. The challenger entered the water more easily, but carried a bigger drag behind her, and neither yacht sailed as cleanly as Columbia has always done. In the one or two slight puffs Shamrock III. showed herself to be much more tender than Reliance, as she heeled over appreciably, while the defender was quite unaffected.

Even as a spectacle also the race was a distinct failure. An imposing crowd of spectators was there to see it, and on the finest yachts in the country were the best-known men in politics, finance, and the professions, and the best-known names of men and women in society. J. Pierpont Morgan watched the race from his steam yacht Corsair, Col. John Jacob Astor had a large party of guests on board his big yacht Nourmahal, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., made his first appearance in these waters with his new turbine yacht Tarantula, and Cornelius Vanderbilt, recently returned from abroad, was there in the North Star. Admiral Winfield Scott Schley and Gen. "Joe" Wheeler were on the yachts of friends.

CABINET OFFICERS OUT.

The flag of the Secretary of the Treasury, a rare sight afloat, flew from the revenue cutter, Onondaga, where Mr. Shaw entertained a party of friends. Secretary of the Navy Moody, was aboard the President's yacht Mayflower, where Miss Alice Roosevelt entertained. Gov. Odell was aboard the the State yacht Aileen. Police Commissioner Greene was on the Patrol and Commissioner of Immigration Williams took a day off from his labors at Ellis Island, and went down the bay on the immigration cutter, H. B. Chamberlain. The biggest yacht there was Howard Gould's Niagara, and the fastest, with the possible exception of the Tarantula, was the Kanawha, which recently won the Lysistrata Cup and which is owned by Henry H. Rogers. Other well known yachts with well known owners, were the Emerald, George J. Gould; Electra, Elbridge T. Gerry; Delaware, Commodore Frederick G. Bourne; Varuna, Eugene Higgins; Norman, Frank Tilford; Colonia, Clarence H. Mackay; Seminole, John N. Robins; Ituna, Frederick H. Stevens; Alvina, Clement A. Griscom; Surf, Adrian Iselin, Jr.; Ariadne, Henry W. Putnam, Jr.; Wacouta, James J. Hill; Nomad, Wm. B. Leeds; Hanoli, F. M. Smith; Oneida, E. C. Benedict; Fauvette, Robert Bacon; Safa el Bahr, formerly owned by the Khedive of Egypt and now chartered by Francis L. Leland; Privateer, R. A. C. Smith; August Belmont's Scout; Narada, Henry Walters; Tuscarora, Walter Jennings; Conqueror, Robert J. Collier; Josephine, P. A. B. Widener; Mayita, Edward C. Schafer; Velthra, S. Parker Bremer; Yamoose, Walter Lewisohn; Susquehanna, Joseph Stickney; May, Alexander Van Rensselaer; Neaira, Charles A. Gould; Peerless, Charles W. Harkness.

The steamboats of the big excursion fleet carried their full limit of passengers. The New York Yacht Club members and their guests went on the Sandy Hook flier Monmouth, the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club had the Gay Head, the Fall River Line steamboat Plymouth carried a big crowd of Larchmont Yacht Club members, the Taurus was chartered by the Atlantic Yacht Club, and members of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club saw the race from the De Witt C. Ivins. Besides these, the Richard Peck, the Sirius, the Angler, the Edmund Butler, the City of Savannah, the Thomas Patten, and the Isabel were loaded down with excursionists.

KEEN INTEREST OF THE CROWD.

The interest of this great crowd in the race was of the keenest, particularly because of the big time allowance conceded by Reliance, and because the conditions were most favorable to Shamrock, so when the starting gun was fired at 11 o'clock every eye was riveted on the two great sea birds. Shamrock crossed the line 32 seconds ahead of Reliance, but Reliance had advantage of position, as she went over at the windward end of the line. She had more headway, so she rapidly closed up the gap between herself and Shamrock. Shamrock, however, gathered away quickly, and soon was able to hold Reliance. Both were on the starboard tack, with Shamrock a little ahead and Reliance a little to windward. These positions were maintained for a half hour or so, when Shamrock began to open out a little clear water. It was evident, though, that Wringe could not get far enough ahead to cross Reliance's bows, and Barr did not dare tack away from the challenger. Reliance gradually pulled up and at 11:30 had Shamrock abeam. Wringe, in order to foot faster, eased his boat off a little and drew away from Reliance, the latter, however, gaining to windward. There was every prospect of a fine light wind race.

RAIN SPOILED THE VIEW.

Just then, from the point of view of the spectator fleet at least, came the worst feature of a disappointing day. Heavy drops of rain began to fall. Among the excursionists there were hundreds of enthusiastic yachtsmen who did not mind the rain, or would not mind a snowstorm, so long as they could watch the evolutions of the yachts. Many hundred others, though, were aboard the different boats who went down the bay to see the yacht races because it is the fashion now to see the international races just as it is to go to the Horse Show or to a subscription performance at the Metropolitan Opera House, and they did mind the rain. Soon it was coming down in torrents, and so crowded were the decks of the larger boats that only a small and fortunate minority were able to find refuge below.

The deluge continued for three-quarters of an hour and few escaped the wetting. So heavily did it come down that it almost hid the yachts from view, and the two lines of following yachts became invisible to each other. When the rain began to clear up a big bank of fog came out of the east and effectually hid for a few moments not only the racing yachts from the excursion fleet but the vessels of the excursion fleet from one another, and the smart revenue cutters barked up and down the two lines like mighty shepherd dogs keeping their herds in order. The final disappointment came when the sky cleared and the sun came out, for the wind went away with the rain and it was seen that the yachts could not finish the race within the time limit.

The rain squall had borne out the prediction of the early morning sky, for at 8 o'clock there were heavy clouds, much mist, and little wind. As a result a number of steam yachts which had anchored in the harbor with the intention of going down the bay remained at anchor, the owners preferring not to give their guests a disagreeable day in the lower bay. The yachts that stayed at home, however, were in the minority, for at 10 o'clock all varieties of craft—steam yachts, revenue cutters, ocean-going steamboats, tugs, innumerable launches, and a big sprinkling of indescribable sea craft, were outward bound. As soon as they reached the starting line they were told off by the patrol fleet into one of the two lines that were to follow the racers.

GROUND SWELL CAUSES TROUBLE.

The troubles of the floating audience began at once, for the heavy ground swell was not conducive to happiness, either outwardly expressed or inwardly felt. It was not long before those who were not seasick had reason to be proud of themselves. The severest test, however, came when the fleet assembled at the outer mark, waiting for Reliance to make the turn. The swell was much longer and heavier, and most of those who had managed to keep up a bold front while the vessels were under way gave up, metaphorically and literally, when their craft rolled to and fro in the long seas. There was a long wait for Reliance to get into a soft spot, so the relief was great when finally she tacked around the mark and the excursion fleet started home. Just as the defender went around the whole fleet saluted her, and sirens, foghorns, whistles, and bells gave her a mighty cheer as she swept majestically around the buoy.

As soon as Shamrock came up into the wind without going to the outer mark the time-honored race for home began. W. B. Leeds's Noma was one of the leading yachts when the race was thus declared off, and the smoke that poured from her funnels said plainly that she was going to try to stay in the lead. A quarter of a mile behind the Noma was Clement A. Griscom's Alvina, and about the same distance astern of the Alvina was the speedy Kanawha, with the Electra abreast of her inshore, and the Corsair making good time further off shore. For a short time the Alvina kept up the pace, but when the Noma began to draw away from her Mr. Griscom's yacht dropped out. The Kanawha then began creeping up on the Noma, whom she defeated at Newport in the race for the Lysistrata Cup, and in half an hour had passed her. Half an hour later the graceful white yacht with the aluminium rimmed smokestack was lost to view ahead. The Colonia also made fast time in the run home.

The Monmouth, as she has so often done before, had little difficulty in disposing of the steamboat fleet, and she was easily the first of all to land her passengers. The Plymouth and the Richard Peck made a good race of it up the bay. The Plymouth had a start of about a hundred yards when the dash for home began and she just about managed to maintain that margin in the race up the bay.

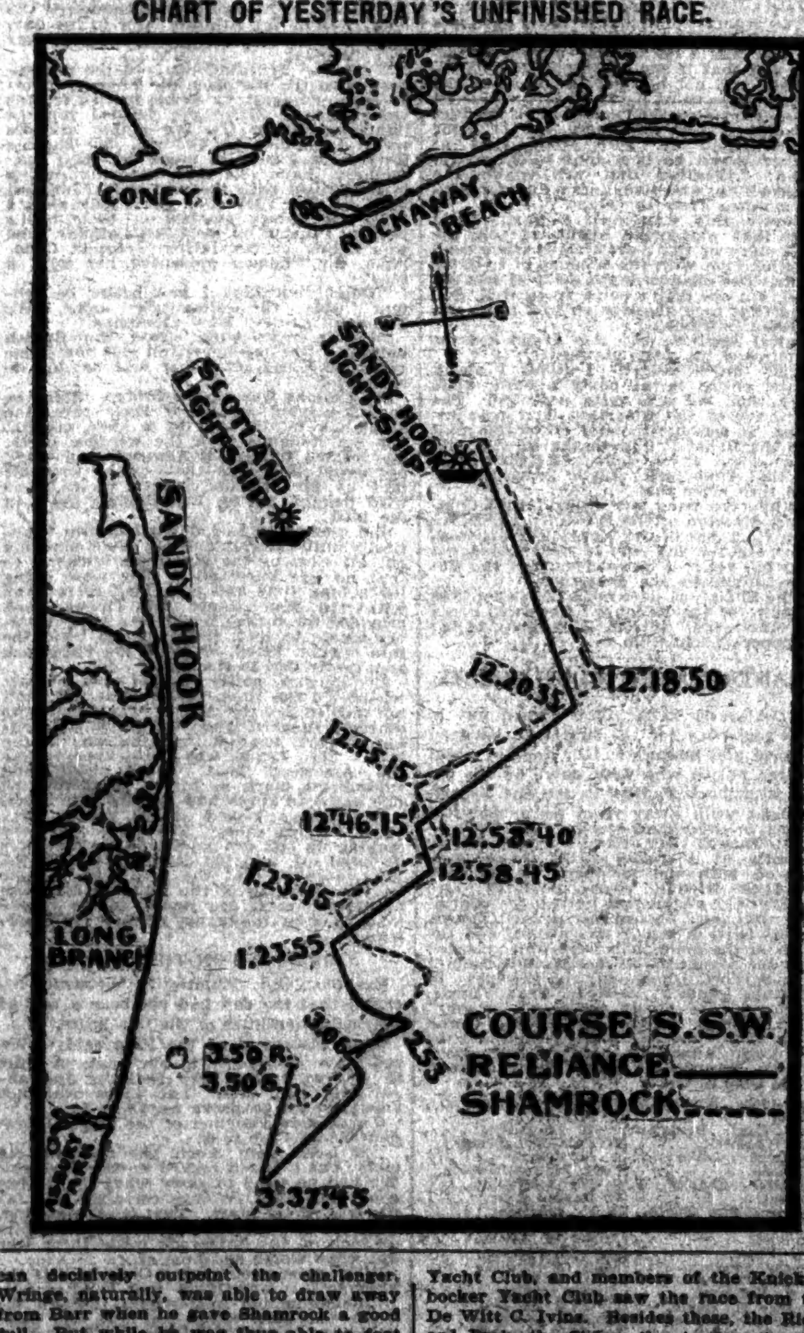
According to the conditions of the match the first race will be sailed on Saturday, and the course, as yesterday, if possible, will be 15 miles to windward and return. If on account of the direction of the wind a 15 mile windward course cannot be laid the race will be sailed to leeward and return.

THE RACE IN DETAIL.

Both Skippers Make Good Starts—How Wringe Tried to Go Through Reliance's Lee.

It was not a race, but it was race enough to show pretty conclusively the relative standing of the yachts under the prevailing conditions. The prevailing conditions were light weather, so light that the Reliance took more than four and a half hours to cover the fifteen knots between the lightship and the outer mark, which meant that at times there was not more wind than barely enough to make steerage way. Yet the wind did not fall so light until at least ten knots of the fifteen had been covered and the defender had fairly won a commanding lead and brought the mark in plain sight. The wind was light at the start, less than four knots, but during two squalls that succeeded each other after a short interval it rose somewhat. Then it gradually died away again almost to the zero point. For at least three hours, however, whether high or low, it held fairly steady at south-southwest and the yachts fared

CHART OF YESTERDAY'S UNFINISHED RACE.



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equally. So the result while the wind held was a fair enough test.

At the preparatory signal at 10:45 the Reliance, standing eastward with boom on the port hand and lifted sheets, was crossing the bows of the committee boat Navigator, anchored north-northeast of the Sandy Hook lightship. The lightship, it must be borne in mind, was at the windward end of the line. Shamrock was about half a cable's length, say 120 yards, to leeward, also standing to the eastward. She passed astern of the Navigator, and subsequently hauled up to windward of Reliance's wake.

The course had been previously given as south-southwest, and the tug John S. Scully had been sent off to lay it. The guide boat Coastwise had also been started after her to take position in advance of the racers. It already has been said that the wind was light, yet there was enough to give the yachts life. The sea was smooth, except for a rather heavy ground swell, which became heavier as the yachts advanced seaward. The yachts were equally clothed, except in one respect. Both had their largest clubtopsails above the ordinary working sails, but the Shamrock flaunted a considerably larger jibtopsail than the Reliance.

The Reliance went on the port tack a few seconds before the warning signal at 10:55, to cross tacks with the Shamrock, and at the smoke of the gun was crossing the latter's bows. The Shamrock went to port at gun fire, and both then stood westward for the line, which was perhaps three-quarters of a mile away. The Reliance had the better pace at the moment and drew visibly ahead. But the wily Scotch skipper was holding his vessel in leash. That fact became plain later when he let her go free.

The starting signal was given at 11 o'clock, before either yacht had reached the line. The Reliance was still leading by several lengths, but she was southward of the lightship and had to bear away to the northward to round it. She wore ship and stood to cross close to the windward end of the line. There had been no jockeying, but Barr had shown good judgment in taking a position which rendered it impossible for his adversary to get to windward. Wringe, however, had a plan of his own, and he carried it out neatly. He had so timed his pace as to reach the line before the Reliance, and, once above it, tacked quickly and went over in the lead, and, though in the leeward place, with his wind perfectly free. He had secured a lead of 33 seconds. Here are the official times of the start:

Shamrock III	11:01:14
Reliance	11:01:41

They went off on the starboard tack, heading about south by east half east for the open ocean. Shamrock showed immediately much more life than in the preliminary manoeuvring, and therefore seemed at first to be dropping the Reliance. But the Reliance was not lagging. It was instantly apparent that she was looking closer to the wind. The yachts were going almost head into the ground swell, and they churned up the foam at each dive. There was little difference between them in this respect, but the Reliance rolled the less of the two. For at least a quarter of an hour it was difficult for the unpracticed eye to determine which was gaining the advantage. Surely, if slowly, however, the Reliance was drawing away to windward and thus taking the lead, though the Shamrock seemed to be ahead. Eventually it was plain to every one that the yachts were abreast, and the Reliance fully 100 yards to windward. And that was their relative position before they had been sailing half an hour.

Capt. Wringe did not relish the situation. He had given his boat a full to drive her ahead and keep clear of his adversary. Yet here was that adversary in less than half an hour on his weather beam. He had set a larger jibtopsail to make his boat foot faster in the light air prevailing, but the Reliance, with a smaller jibtopsail, was steadily outfooting him. At 11:25:30 he doused his jibtopsail, and three minutes later broke out a smaller one.

The weather had been threatening all the morning and for some time a rain squall had been making up over the Jersey headlands. This now broke over the right wing of the excursion fleet, two miles away to the westward, and shut it out of view. About 11:35 it came down in a deluge upon the sails of the racers, but instead of killing the wind according to the predictions of the weather sharps it brought more wind and put the racers to a pace that necessitated opening the throttle valves of the steamers. The rain continued for thirty minutes, then suddenly ceased. But while the wind continued from the southwest, the passing cloud turned unexpectedly backward and brought another shower harder than the first. This also ceased before noon and then as the wind continued fresh the prospect seemed excellent for a good race.

The yachts held on the starboard tack for more than an hour until the guide boat had dwindled to a mere speck in the southwest. Shamrock's skipper evidently did not want to go about under the Reliance's lee and the skipper of the Reliance had no idea of breaking tacks with his adversary. Finally Wringe threw the Shamrock to port at 12:18:50. The Reliance followed to port at 12:20:35, and her position was then well up on the weather bow of the Shamrock. And now a thing happened that gave the inexperienced observers much concern for a while. The Shamrock steadily closed up the gap between herself and Reliance, and in less than ten minutes reached through her lee.

The friends of the defender were concerned, and the admirers of the challenger found their drooping spirits wonderfully revived. But there was no cause for depression on the one hand or exhilaration on the other. What happened was simple enough and not at all surprising when understood. Wringe, finding that he could not keep the Shamrock in the wind and make her foot with the Reliance eased her off and gave her a good full in the vain hope that he could get to the front by that means. How vain the hope was shown when the yachts made the next tack. The Reliance had increased her lead so plainly that, though the Shamrock again reached through her lee nobody was moved to make a remark on the subject.

The port tack was a comparatively short one. The Shamrock returned to starboard at 12:45:15 and the Reliance at 12:46:15. This tack was held for less than a quarter of an hour. Shamrock again took the initiative and went to port at 12:58:40, and the Reliance five second later tacked to port nearly three-quarters of a mile in front of the tip of her bowsprit. The race was over, so far as any doubt of the result was concerned; the only question unsettled was as to how many minutes lead the Reliance would have at the outer mark. Guesses were freely made at from five to ten minutes.

The mark boat was now in plain sight, and it seemed probable that the Reliance would fetch it on the next tack, and the way in which she began to draw away from the Shamrock appeared to justify the opinions of those enthusiasts who had ventured to give her ten minutes' lead for the windward leg. At 1:20:45 Shamrock went to starboard, and, though more than a mile astern, seemed to be in position to fetch the mark. Reliance went on the starboard tack at 1:22:55 to windward as well as ahead.

Up to this time the wind, though gradually falling, had held fairly steady, and there had been a gratifying absence of flukes. Reliance was heading straight for the mark, and it was a reasonable estimate that she would turn it in half an hour. But just here the wind fell flat. Shamrock was the first to fall off her course. She had previously taken in her little jibtopsail and set a larger one. Reliance about the same time took in her working staysail and replaced it with a balloon. At 2:06 she headed off to the southeast, and four minutes later she set a balloon jibtopsail, as if she were bound for the Azores. For some inscrutable reason Barr tried the same sail on the Reliance, and was presently also heading for the other side of the Atlantic. Thus the excursionists were edified by the singular spectacle of two yachts trying to beat to windward with a single head sail, and that a balloon jibtopsail.

The wind now fell very light, and though the boats kept steerage way they made little progress toward the mark. When Reliance tacked to port at 2:53 o'clock she sailed back almost parallel with the line she had held on the starboard tack. She did little better when she returned to the starboard tack at 3:06. Shamrock all the while held to the starboard tack, and about 3:15 she caught a streak of wind from the northwest that enabled her to head straight for the mark. Reliance did not catch it until several minutes later, but when she did she came for the mark with a big bone in her teeth. She rounded the mark amid a deafening salute of steam whistles at 3:37:20.

Shamrock was then over two miles astern, but as the time limit of five and one-half hours for the race was less than an hour away she was secure against losing for the day. Reliance, on the home stretch, met her going out at 3:44:47. As soon as the Reliance passed the Shamrock put about and followed homeward. The former signaled for a tow at 3:50 and the latter at the same time dropped her clubtopsail. The struggle was over for the day.

YACHTSMEN ON THE MONMOUTH.

How Members of the New York Club and Guests Viewed the Race—Not Sea-Legs Enough for All.

The New York Yacht Club had chartered the Sandy Hook flyer Monmouth for the entertainment of its guests, and the steamboat left the Central Railroad pier at Rector Street at 9:15 o'clock, with about 600 persons aboard. Many members of the club had engaged private sitting rooms for luncheon parties, the hosts including:

M. Roosevelt Schuyler,	R. M. Thompson,
Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi,	H. A. Wisewood,
C. F. Kohl,	Eliot Holcombe,
Y. G. King,	C. H. Dale,
C. B. Alexander,	H. E. Converse,
Howard Willets,	J. P. Haines,
William B. Davenport,	B. H. Walker,
A. C. Harrison,	F. G. Thebaud,
F. A. Gould,	Philip Dodge,
H. H. Hendricks,	A. T. Sullivan,
G. L. Peterson,	Commodore E. M. Brown,
C. E. Danforth,	J. F. Gibbons,
J. W. Beekman,	Stewart Shillito of Cincinnati.
C. L. Peters.	

Among the other members and guests aboard were:

Rear Admiral Sigsbee,	Miss Jessie Metcalf,
Rear Admiral Clark,	James H. Breslin,
Rear Admiral Forsyth,	W. D. Dickey,
Frederick Herreshoff,	Walter Trimble,
Francis L. Herreshoff,	Ernest Iselin,
John A. McCurdy,	J. B. S. Oddie,
J. Searle Barclay,	Miss Bunker,
Maturin Ballou,	Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Haight,
W. A. Hadden,	T. A. Brunson,
Capt. Thomas Perry, United States Navy;	Mrs. Bryce Gray,
Mrs. C. E. Finley,	Dr. John McGaw Woodbury,
E. Nott Anable,	F. W. Dawson,
Donald MacWatty,	J. C. Loeb,
Edward S. Keefer,	Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Sutphen,
State Senator H. C. Henderson of Parkersburg, West Va.;	Mrs. G. L. Savage,
T. J. O. Rhinelander,	Miss G. E. Savage,
The Rev. Dr. C. C. Tiffany,	John Rutherford Buchan,
William Tod Wilcox,	Commander Alexander Boutakoff, Naval Attaché of the Russian Embassy,
Vernon H. Brown,	Count F. Hoyos of the Austrian Embassy,
Mr. and Mrs. George W. McKee,	Col. T. W. Castleman,
William Lehr,	Miss Castleman,
Austin Colgate,	William H. Osgood,
Harold T. Brown,	Alexander M. Orr, Jr.,
Mrs. George A. Ades,	Miss Adeline Trask,
Col. George Dyer,	C. H. Wilmerding,
William L. Ford,	Leslie Carter,
H. F. Hadden,	Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Lippitt,
Miss V. R. Hadden,	Mr. and Mrs. George A. Freeman,
Miss May Hadden,	Seymour L. Husted,
Warren R. Fales,	Gen. McCoskry Butt,
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Church,	Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan Wing,
J. J. McCook,	George W. Swett of Philadelphia,
L. C. Benedict,	Capt. and Mrs. R. N. S. Putnam,
J. A. Harriman,	Dr. and Mrs. Hawkes of New Haven.
Mrs. M. H. Abbott,	
E. B. Townsend,	
R. H. Hooper,	
Mrs. Ellerton Dorr,	
Mrs. Fitch,	
C. B. Seeley,	
Rutherford Stuyvesant,	
G. E. Perkins.	

The Monmouth is a fast boat, and when she is making records or contending for a championship with the Arrow she has not time to exhibit to the full her susceptibility to vibration or her appreciation of a heavy swell. But when she has beaten every other excursion boat over the first leg of an international yacht race course, and is obliged to rock more or less gently in the cradle of the deep for three-quarters of an hour, while the racers emerge from a fog and make a tedious tack, there is another story to be told, as many will testify who were aboard yesterday.

The sudden showers drove many of the passengers to the coatroom to secure raincoats and cloth caps which had been checked, but the ground swell also had its little joke in store for them. Raincoats, umbrellas, canes, and women's circulars were thrown on the floor in a hopeless mix-up. In despair many of the men adjourned to the bar. Another lurch, and glasses went sliding down the counter, to crash into confusion at one end, and bottles of peach brandy mixed their contents fraternally with Belfast ginger ale and innocuous lemon sours.

Another smart run to the mark, and once more the engines of the Monmouth had a rest while the excursion boat awaited the arrival of the racers. As these were still several miles from the buoy, many of the passengers considered it to be a good time to take luncheon. And many of them took it—in their laps. The amount of chicken salad which found its way to all parts of the vessel was something at which to wonder. Some misguided individuals ordered coffee, with disastrous results to duck suits and more ambitious yachting "creations." The crash of crockery was incessant and omnipresent. The steady pounding of the vessel had established a record for the Monmouth.

SOME WERE NOT HUNGRY.

But not all were inclined to eat. Other matters demanded their attention, and of these matters the relative positions of the boats was not altogether the most important in the majority of cases. For instance, there was a clergyman in the saloon. Strange that he should hurry to the side of the boat opposite to that fringed with yachting enthusiasts who were indifferent to swells or choppy seas. There was—but why continue. There were many who saw mighty little of the race who will describe it with much elaboration of detail to-day.

For the passengers on the Monmouth there still remained the excitement of the run home, for it has come to be understood by this time that the Central Railroad boat must be the first to dock after a yacht race. On this occasion the Richard Peck, which was recently overhauled and fitted with new boilers, challenged for the honor. But the Monmouth stood her off and picked up one by one all of the other excursion boats and swift steam yachts, with the exception of H. H. Rogers's twin-screw marvel, the Kanawha, which was the first of the returning boats to show her nose above the Battery.

During the run back the race was discussed by members of the club and several experts who were their guests.

George A. Freeman, the Chairman of the Committee which had charge of the excursion, spoke for his fellow members as follows:

"The general sentiment of those members of the club with whom I have talked is that this was a typical day for the Shamrock, and that if she could not lead us to-day, she will not be likely to do so at the finish of any one of the races of the present series. They base their opinions on the fact that only a few days ago, one of their number asked Mr. Fife what kind of weather would be best to his liking. He replied: 'Weather that will enable the Shamrock to win five hours and twenty-five minutes after the start.'

"Surely this was such a day, and I think that statement ought to tell the whole story of this year's races when read in conjunction with the account of to-day's results. The Shamrock got away 34 seconds ahead, but she didn't point up as well, and at the first tack she was obliged to go under Reliance's bow."

Admiral Sigsbee, who was asked how he had enjoyed the day, answered:

"Very much indeed. I think I speak for the entire naval party aboard when I say that we are quite satisfied. The superiority of the American boat was apparent. It was particularly noticeable that when the Reliance dipped, she did not spill the wind out of her sails. And then there was that first tack. Little remained for conjecture after that."

"While the wind was fluky," said Commodore Moleson of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, one of the Monmouth's passengers, "and not the kind of wind to judge a yacht by, yet it is quite clear that the Reliance outclasses the Shamrock."

"The Shamrock does not and cannot hold a candle for the Reliance. She is in every way outclassed," said F. E. Silliman of the Bridgeport Yacht Club.

ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB'S GUESTS.

The Atlantic Yacht Club turned out in force yesterday for the first race between Reliance and Shamrock III., and the eight hundred people who went down on the big iron steamboat Taurus to see the American boat walk away from her competitor seemed to enjoy themselves to the full.

The Taurus left Pier 1, North River promptly at 9 o'clock. Her decks were crowded with the members of the club and their friends, whose numbers were considerably augmented by a large contingent that got aboard at the clubhouse. A good band of music was aboard and the wants of the inner man were well attended to by the committee in charge, consisting of F. G. Sanford, Chairman and Secretary of the club; Louis F. Jackson, Fred Vilmar, Charles J. McDermott, and S. E. Vernon.

The Eastern Yacht Club, Shelter Island Yacht Club, Crescent Athletic Club and the New York Canoe Club, also had delegations on the Taurus. Among the prominent people aboard were:

Commodore Robert E. Tod,	J. S. Spence,
Fleet Capt. Benjamin M. Wheelock,	J. D. Newton,
Secretary Louis F. Jackson,	F. H. Jeaument,
Treasurer Charles T. Pearce,	William Trumbridge,
Ex-Commodore Booth,	H. L. Felt,
Ex-Commodore Philip G. Sanford,	Capt. Philip Elsworth,
Fritz Bross,	G. W. McNulty,
Spencer Swain,	E. Payson Cone,
Leonard Richards,	J. F. Ackerman,
A. P. Ketchum,	Frank Bowne,
Clarence H. Eagle,	Alfred W. Booth,
Walter H. Nelson,	John M. Sawyer,
R. A. Campbell,	John O. F. Hill,
William J. Goulding,	A. H. Post,
F. J. Havens,	Austin Corbin,
Wallace Downey,	J. D. Wells,
Admiral Stewart,	Thomas T. Harvey,
Lieut. John C. Hitchcock,	Leonard Richards,
George H. Church,	William Barstow,
C. T. Pierce,	A. J. Onderdonk,
W. T. Church,	J. M. Sawyer, Jr.,
Paul D. Bernard,	E. B. Hamlock,
Frank T. Hunston,	J. M. Tappan,
Guy Loomis,	Frank M. Randall,
George W. Copeland,	H. A. Bliven,
E. A. Fisher,	H. W. Putnam,
Fred W. Cole,	H. C. Hasen,
Frank C. Swan,	Headon Chubb,
C. A. Vernon,	Judge Symms,
Robert Millbank,	W. J. Cassard,
J. M. Fiske,	J. E. Brophy,
C. G. McIntosh,	Robert Maxwell,
William Halsey Peck,	D. A. Bell,
H. J. S. Noble,	R. C. Vist,
R. W. Bartman.	Commanders Hitchcock and Roberts,
	Edward H. M. Roehr,
	Dr. J. Hill,
	C. Blakie,
	O. H. Bowers,
	F. W. Gunther.

SIR THOMAS CONFIDENT

Tells His Guests on the Erin That the Shamrock Will Win.

He and His Companions Say the Trial Was Not Significant—How the Challenger Watched the Contest.

Sir Thomas Lipton said last night that he was as sure of lifting the cup as he was before he saw the Reliance, from the deck of his beautiful Erin, rounding the outer mark so far ahead of his Shamrock that she did not even attempt to turn it, there being no possibility of the American boat making a race of it. Nothing but a blow that would rip her pretty sails into ribbons, tear her tall masts out of her, lift her with a tidal wave and throw her across the finish line a winner and a wreck, could make it anything but a fluke.

Sir Thomas when the race was declared off joined his guests in the after-cabin. They were utterly dejected and certain that the Reliance was some sort of invincible contrivance, a veritable flying machine, that chose to rest lightly on the water, rather than to soar high above it. As Sir Thomas looked over his friends with the kindly smile that is singularly his own, his eyes laughing in harmony with his pleasant salutation, he asked the company to cheer up and toast the Shamrock III.

"Why," he said, "this race is utterly inconclusive. I am more confident than when I started out this morning that mine is the better boat. Just remember that in previous races against Shamrocks that have not been completed and the racers having been called off because they could not finish within the time limit, the Shamrocks have been leading by safer distances than the Reliance to-day. There is really no cause to be discouraged, and every reason to be sanguine.

"The Shamrock had the best of the start to-day, a good deal the best of it, and that does not indicate that our skipper is inferior. While the wind held true he kept his lead, and the Reliance did not gain a second. Then they ran into a fog and rain. When they came out of it the Reliance was way ahead, but she had caught the best of the temporary breeze, and the shift in the wind which struck the Shamrock, long before it did the Reliance, was one to send her homeward rather than to the outer mark. She had to tack about in a vain search for a breeze, and when she did get it she rapidly crept up on the American boat.

"When the two boats were actually under the same conditions the Reliance had no advantage over the Shamrock. It seemed to me that it was the other way. I am glad you are sorry about this because it shows your friendship, but your judg- it shows your friendship, but your judgditions as favorable to one boat as the other I believe should prove the winner."

SIR THOMAS TOASTED.

Henry Watterson, who had been among the sympathetic mourners, proposed a toast to Sir Thomas, saying that he had done more than all the diplomats in establishing the cordial relations now existing between the United States and Great Britain, and that he knew the majority of Americans wished to see the Shamrock win for the sake of the sport and the good-feeling between the nations. He declared that his toast was not one of treason, because we had held the cup so long it was time we should have a chance to struggle for its recovery. If the Reliance should prove the winner, it might be twenty-five years before some other daring man could be found with a large purse and confident heart who should attempt to give the American Nation another outing at sea and an opportunity to witness the struggle of the representative yachts. The toast was drunk with hearty approval.

"It will make for sport," said Col. Watterson; "for international good relations, if the man we adore shall win this series of races. Adore is a big word, but it is fitting in describing one whom we Americans admire so much."

Sir Thomas Lipton was not the only one who felt that the Shamrock was not conclusively beaten. There were many Americans and Englishmen to voice the contention that the race proved little or nothing as to the relative qualities of the boats.

In addition to Sir Thomas Lipton's "house party" his other guests were taken to the yacht on the side-wheeler William Fletcher, of the Ellis Island transfer fleet. She left Pier A in the North River at 7:30, bound for the anchorage of the Erin, inside Sandy Hook Point. There was an elaborate breakfast eagerly devoured by those who, to catch the boat, had to neglect their breakfasts. They were a goodly lot of sailors, for though they encountered the long swell of the Atlantic later in the day, seasickness, even among the women, was very unusual.

When the Erin had received the passengers from the Fletcher, Sir Thomas greeted each one cordially as his invited friends came aboard. The Erin headed for the lightship, where the big single stickers were to compete for the cup. Sir Thomas invited his guests to pluck for their buttonholes shamrocks that were luxuriating in pots filled with the real sod of old Ireland, so that very soon everybody aboard wore the dainty emblem of their host's people. Coming up to Miss Crimmins, who was sitting by her father, John D. Crimmins, Sir Thomas presented her with a rose.

"Don't you think I had better be content with the shamrock alone, Sir Thomas?" asked Miss Crimmins.

"Better wear both," said the British knight. "One can never tell just how these races may end, and you will be on the safe side."

Sir Thomas was on the bridge, when the yachts started away for their race, the Shamrock in the lead by a good margin, but the Reliance with the weather berth. He seemed immensely pleased, and could not avoid the smile that spread over his face as his friends clapped their hands with delight, seeing the English craft in the lead.

She seemed to be holding her own beautifully until the rain and fog came, shutting out all view of the big single stickers, so that no one knew what they were doing for a long time and contented themselves with the fine dinner Sir Thomas had provided for them. While they were drinking toasts to their host and his boat, the rain curtain lifted, showing the Shamrock apparently still in the lead.

Sir Thomas softly patted his nearest friends on the back, confident in his boat, but misled by the angle. The meal was scarcely finished when the Reliance, tacking to port, showed that she was in the lead. The gloom was quite apparent as the American boat forged ahead and turned the mark so far in front that no one dared to guess how far she was away.

Sir Thomas looked at his watch nervously several times. The Shamrock was making up lost ground when the race was declared off, and the company aboard the Erin, assured that the race was a fluke and the showing of the Reliance far from conclusive, grew gay again and in proper mind to enjoy the luxury of their surroundings.

OPINIONS ON THE TRIAL.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff declared that the day had not been a test of the racing qualities of the two boats.

Capt. Matthews of the Erin said: "We still have confidence in our boat. A shift in the wind gave the Reliance the advantage, and after that there was not enough wind to prove anything."

Commodore Fenchon of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club said:

"It looks very much like the old, old story, but I do not regard to-day as a test. We had no wind to show what the yachts could do. Capt. Wringe certainly had far the best of the start. That is encouraging, as is the fact that the Reliance did not gain an inch on the Shamrock while there was any wind worth speaking of.

"The most encouraging thing is that the Shamrock is amazingly well handled notwithstanding her misfortunes through the winds that blow where they will, and chose yesterday to seek the Reliance rather than the Shamrock. The handling of the Shamrock was superb and in very marked contrast to that of the other Shamrock, two years ago. I am far from giving up hope in the Shamrock III."

Lieut. Isam Takeshita of the Imperial Japanese Navy, who was one of the favorites among the gay company, did not venture any opinion on the race as a race, saying that he thought it could hardly be considered such. He offered the interesting observation, however, that he believed the next contestant for the cup would perhaps be built in Japan. He said:

"We can build yachts in Japan, and know how to sail them, and we will challenge if Sir Thomas does not win. We may have to challenge him."

This met with the approval of Sir Thomas, who had pinned a shamrock on the uniform of the Japanese officer, declaring that he was good enough to be an Irishman.

SIR THOMAS'S GUESTS.

The guests of Sir Thomas on the Erin were as follows:

The Earl of Shaftesbury,	Mrs. and Miss Hyslop,
Countess of Shaftesbury,	Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hamilton,
Col. Sharman Crawford,	Mrs. and Miss Harman,
Mrs. Sharman Crawford,	Miss Finnegan,
Gen. and Mrs. Corbin,	Vesey Knox,
Paymaster Gen. Bates,	Senator and Mrs. Kearns,
M. M. McGildowney,	Commander Dussan MacPherson,
The Hon. Charles Russell,	Mrs. Mandelick,
Col. D. F. Neill,	Mr. and Mrs. Love,
J. C. Wilson, Jr.,	W. J. La Roche,
John Arbuckle,	Leighton McCarthy, K. C., M. P.,
Charles H. Adams,	Mr. and Mrs. Parker Newton,
Capt. Baxter,	Capt. Nicol,
Baron de Brabant,	Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Penfield,
Col. Burbank,	Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Day,
Mrs. and Miss Burbank,	Commander A. C. Penchen,
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Barrett,	Lord Trimblestown,
The Misses Barrett,	Commodore and Mrs. Price,
J. M. Barrett,	Mr. and Mrs. Revell,
E. F. Benjamin,	Miss Revell,
Philip P. Barton,	Frederick Ranken,
J. H. Custer,	Lindsay Russell,
Col. J. C. Calhoun,	Frederick R. Swift,
Miss Calhoun,	H. M. Saxton, Jr.,
Henry Watterson,	Hugh Shields,
Mrs. and Miss Clagett,	Mr. and Mrs. Henry Siegel,
J. D. Crimmins and Miss Crimmins,	Lady Swettenham,
Lieut. Frederick D. Wheeler,	Mr. Tomlinson,
Frederick Stewart,	W. N. Taylor,
Miss Stewart,	Sir Horace Tozer, K. C. M. G.,
M. P. Curran,	Lieut. Commander Isam Takeshita,
Capt. Campbell,	George Ward,
Capt. Cameron,	Miss Agnes Wilson,
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Duntley,	Mr. and Mrs. George T. Wilson,
Lieut. Dunning,	T. L. Woodruff,
Mr. and Mrs. Dewey,	Capt. Valentine Webster,
W. H. English,	Burr McIntosh.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Flagler,	
Miss McClenhan,	
B. J. Greenhut,	
Miss Giffen,	
Capt. Hoffmann,	
Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard,	

BRITONS ABROAD DISAPPOINTED.

Little Hope for Shamrock III. Expressed in London—Irish View of the Situation.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The calling off of the race for the America's Cup has caused a decided disappointment in London. The papers published hourly editions throughout the day. The first reports regarding the weather at Sandy Hook inclined the public to believe that the Shamrock had ideal conditions, and the news that the Reliance had outfooted her in the drifting match was a complete disillusion. Several papers had arranged to announce the progress and result of the contest by fireworks and balloons. Crowds lingered in the streets in the most dismal sort of London drizzle in the hope that the wind would freshen and permit of a finish; but early in the evening it became apparent that the race could not finish within the time limit, and the crowds dispersed, leaving only a few enthusiasts around the tickers in the hotel corridors to receive the official announcement that the race had been called off.

Plenty of goodwill is evidenced here for Sir Thomas Lipton and his yacht in the series of races for the America's Cup, but, faith in the success of the Shamrock III. is notably lacking. "She has a better chance than previous challengers" marks the limit of the forecast, even by the challengers' warmest admirers. No betting on the result is discoverable here.

BELFAST, Aug. 20.—While the showing of Shamrock III. in her first race against the Reliance is a great disappointment to the challenger's supporters here, none is willing to admit that she has not still a good chance of lifting the cup.

The clubhouse of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club was crowded this afternoon and evening with members, who eagerly scanned every bulletin. Hugh Kelly, the Honorary Secretary of the club, and other members agree that the fluky breeze was alone responsible for the superior showing of the Reliance.

The excitement in Belfast and elsewhere was intense during the progress of the race and the streets were filled with eager crowds. The universal sentiment is that Shamrock III. is sure to reverse the positions when a fair and steady breeze is secured.

GLASGOW, Aug. 20.—Not since the contest between the Thistle and the Volunteer has there been such excitement over the race for the America's Cup as prevails here now. From the time of the start of the race the streets were filled with crowds that blocked vehicular traffic wherever a sight of a race bulletin was obtainable. At Dumbarton the citizens showed even more interest. They have subscribed for a colored searchlight service by which the results of the contests can be notified to the surrounding country. The announcement that to-day's race had been called off was received with bitter disappointment, but there is a general feeling of confidence that the Shamrock III. will make a better showing at Saturday's race.

CROWDS AT THE BULLETINS.

Enthusiasm Displayed by Stay-at-Homes—Yachting Lore Displayed.

Thousands of men and boys who could not get down the bay to see the race crowded about the newspaper and other bulletin boards, and seemed to get as much enjoyment out of the affair as though they were on the decks of their own private yachts, watching the event, with the knowledge of full hampers below and a sufficient number of cold bottles to go around. And as for enthusiasm, the way they yelled themselves hoarse whenever favorable Reliance bulletins went up, showed that their patriotism was of a healthy sort and that they had not become so blasé in their contact with men and affairs as to think it necessary to bottle up their feelings on such occasions.

Each crowd, too, seemed to have its full quota of "yachtsmen," who had been diligently studying a glossary of racing terms, and who took every possible occasion to air the knowledge so acquired. This was of especial advantage near the bulletin boards, where miniature craft were strung along on wires and moved on canvas oceans so as to impress on the onlooking thousands the relative positions of the yachts at various stages of the course.

"Look at that Shamrock gettin' keelhauled," said one bystander, as a little gust of wind, something that did not seem to exist where the real racers were drifting, caught one of the toy racers and tipped it over on its wire until it turned turtle.

"Heelin' over until the lee scuppers are all a-wash," remarked another, looking about with evident satisfaction at what he considered a superior knowledge of the sport.

"Say," remarked another, as a favorable Reliance bulletin was posted, "I told you how this thing was comin' out, an' only las' night I was a-sayin' to Tommy Lipton that he didn't have a chance for his life."

Then some more bulletins went up, and the crowd let itself loose again in a cheer that sent a rumble through Broadway and drowned the ringing of the trolley car bells as the motormen sought to get a clear space through the throng. At different times during the afternoon there were from 5,000 to 10,000 persons in the crowd, until shortly before 4 o'clock, the bulletin was posted declaring the day's drift "No Race." Then in less than ten minutes the crowd had melted away and the street resumed its normal appearance.

Further up Broadway other bulletin boards were surrounded each by its crowd, and some of the hotels kept the latest information in places where it could readily be inspected. Police were on hand, but had little to do save watch the bulletins.

In Park Row there was a crowd that almost blocked street traffic, and it stuck to its post from a considerable time before the race was started until after the "No Race" bulletin went up. And there was no sign of the small boy predominating, either, for staid and conservative business men formed the greater part of the gatherings and vied with the youngsters in showing their enthusiasm and talking "yacht" to whoever happened to be within earshot, the information being given with absolute freedom and on the slightest provocation. Incidentally, the bas camaraderie of the occasion was an opportunity for city's derelicts who haunt the parks.

In the brokers' offices down town and in the cafés, restaurants and other places where the bulletins could be obtained, habitués gathered, discussed the event, and paid more attention to it than to the market or any other subject. New York certainly was yacht-mad as well as yacht-wise yesterday and the race had the call over business.

The Finest Toilet Soap.
Glenn's Sulphur Soap will outwear two or three cakes of ordinary "perfumed" soaps. It sweetens and beautifies the skin and is a specific for skin diseases. Sold by all druggists.
Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

IN THE MARINE PAGEANT

How the Swarm of Craft Swept Out to View the Race.

Excursionists' Well Wishing for Sir Thomas Ceases When a Critical Moment Arrives.

The verd-antique virgin who presides over the Upper Bay opened her eyes very wide yesterday morning as she tried to keep her torch out of the veils of low-lying raincloud. About half after 9 the main channel, Buttermilk Channel, and the Kill van Kull were swarming with assorted vessels of every size, racing madly for the Narrows, while from up the North River and from under the Brooklyn Bridge still others came, with black smoke and white, smokestacks of brass and of silver, red, pale yellow, and white, or with no stack at all, but masts on which no sails were set. There they puffed, or surged, along or slipped, eel-like, big and little, helter-skelter, under the lowering skies. The mass of tall buildings beyond the Battery Park shone white against the angry clouds. Government vessels, flying the broad-striped banner of the patrol, slender white steam yachts with bows like beaks of seabirds and long overhanging sterns, ocean-going tugs covered with bunting, queer old river steamers and gigantic steamboats well known to Long Island Sound, Starin excursion barges, coasting steamers, and small domestic pleasure boats with auxiliary power, the one sort carrying its thousands, the other a dozen determined tourists—these and half a hundred others of the latest and oldest extant specimens of naval architecture steamed toward the Lower Bay.

As they converged at the Narrows it seemed likely a collision or two would occur, but as all were going in the same direction on the back of a swift ebb tide, and as each vessel was kept well in hand, no harm was done. Clearing the Narrows, the different hidden waterways were sought and the flotilla separated for a time, some putting straight across the shoals, others turning by the easterly channel in front of Coney Island, and those of deep draught by the tortuous route of the oceangoers.

It was like the drive to Epsom on Derby Day. Every grade of wealth was visible, and the occupants of a dingy fishing sloop with its "tuff tuff" almost inaudible in the crowd, were as happy as those who lay in chaises longues under the awnings of a millionaire's floating palace, nay happier, if exuberance of gesture and voice is any indication.

Meantime the weather was prevaricating as only wind, wave, and cloud can. Not merely were the skies heavy with dropping veils of rain, but to landlubbers it seemed that out there in the Atlantic a grand breeze, if not half a gale, would not need long waiting for. As the ground swell began to make the ocean steamers sway majestically and lift the fine bows of yachts till they showed their beautifully modeled under bodies, a certain pensiveness could be detected in the crowds. The appearance of sailors in sou'westers has often been found to coincide with this change in the mood of Summer tourists. The gentleman in a naval cap, with an immense field glass and a circle of admiring listeners, has been known on such occasions to seek his cabin for his sou'wester and only return on the homestretch up the bay.

But even Capt. Cuttle was to be deceived, for after all the spitting of rainclouds and all the indications of "dirty weather" nothing happened, except the old, old procession of the American yacht leading the British over smooth seas and the old, old refusal of the weather gods to treat the cup racers to a decent bowl of wind. It is monotonous indeed to watch the various shades of gray in clouds and ocean, the light, the dark, and the black gray, the gray with blue in it, or violet, the smudges on the horizon that might mean the Navesinks or merely a low bank of nimbus. One talks perforce to one's neighbor or listens to those who like an audience.

Here is the traveled Briton with us, who assures his friends and those who are within earshot that while the magnates at Cowes yearn for that confounded cup, they are not exactly keen that it should be Sir Thomas Lipton who shall bring it back.

"For Heaven's sake, why?" some one asks him.

"Because he is not popular in that set, and they fear that if he lifts the cup the King in his great joy will want to make a peer of him, and Balfour is such an easy-going duffer that he would do it!"

Happy in its ignorance of these rancors in the old country, the flotilla continues to admire Sir Thomas and wish him well. The Americans are themselves not a little torn, but in another way. They hate to lose the cup, but one hears on every side:

"I really wish he would get it this time," or, more conservatively, "I do hope he will take to-day's race, at any rate!"

But neither the ill-wishers in England nor the well-wishers all about him off the Jersey coast can influence one whit the result. Telepathy will not work, though Marconigraphs speed silent and invisible through the ether and frightened carrier pigeons whirl through the smoky, moisture-laden air. The good ship will not slacken her speed though all the thousands present should set their thinking apparatus to thinking, their wills to willing, that Shamrock gain. Capt. Barr will not give one inch to Capt. Wringe. When the yachts for the first time break the long tack, that peerage of which the British tourist spoke will seem as great a castle in Spain as the pinnacles of yonder castle in the clouds where the Navesinks must be, over there, behind a curtain of murk.

CYNIC KNEW THE CROWD.

A cynic who listened, with his tongue in his cheek, to the kindly remarks as to Sir Thomas Lipton, taking large discount of these reiterated prayers that he gain the race, broke into a laugh when Shamrock suddenly tacked toward the Jersey shore and, as seen from the following flotilla, appeared about to cross the bows of Reliance. There was an uncomfortable strain on most faces. Did one hear certain low ejaculations not meant for ladies' ears? But when Shamrock neared Reliance and went astern? Ah, then the truth appeared! A cheer rang out from the crowds that clustered like hiving bees on the decks of Grand Republic, Shinnecock, Savannah, and Richard Peck, a cheer that could not be repressed, though every one felt ashamed of it the moment after. The message of that sign of defeat was already on its way to land, and thence by cable to Europe, the message that the Yankee boat was ahead! And of a truth, it did seem a shame that, so far as present appearances could show, Sir Thomas should be more than likely to leave again with empty hands!

This extraordinary concourse of ships and pleasure craft, representing such enormous sums of money, is thrown into relief by the presence of busy seafarers to whom such things are nearly as possible a blank. As the vessels drone along, waiting for the breeze that will not come, wallowing from side to side over the broad ridges of the swell, the water is cut by thousands of porpoises, working gravely and industriously onward, indifferent to the presence of men, up and down, beating their chosen path where their food calls them. And down the light wind with all sails set come scores of three-masted schooners, gravely, deliberately, with their hand-worked black sails, their often beautiful lines of bowsprit, sheer and stern, their solemn look of purpose. Without a flag showing, without a waving handkerchief or a cheer they move on in a stately procession by twos or threes, steady and unadorned, the laborers of the deep. Their appearance is a foil to the fleet of ships for pleasure only, and the greater flotilla attending on these crowded thick with the onlookers at the marine pageant. It is as if in the imperial circus, when the games are on, a caravan of camels and packmules should march straight through, looking neither to the right nor left and silently vanish on the horizon.

STARTS FROM THE PIERS.

One of the first of the boats to get away was the City of Savannah, taken off her regular schedule to go to the races. She left the pier at Spring Street, North River, in charge of Capt. Daggett, loaded to her full capacity of passengers, numbering about 1,500. A big crowd tried to purchase tickets at the pier, but all for to-day's race were sold Wednesday. About twenty out of the thousand persons on the pier managed to get tickets that had been reserved by persons who did not appear to take them up. The ticket seller was nearly forced into the water by the rush of people trying to purchase the pieces of pasteboard, and the police had to be called on to preserve order.

The Grand Republic and the Cepheus left the pier at West Twenty-second Street on schedule time. It is estimated that there were about 6,000 persons on board the two boats. Many of the excursionists evidently came from hotels, and were out of town people. A long line of hansoms and cabs brought them to the pier.

The Shinnecock took nine hundred passengers from Wall Street. The steamer was advertised to sail at 9:15 o'clock, and the number of tickets was limited to half of her licensed capacity. By 8:30 o'clock that number had been sold and before sailing time fully five hundred persons were turned away. Some of these late arrivals were clamorous for a chance to board the boat and one man offered as high as $20 for two tickets. After the gang plank was hauled in about a dozen late comers with tickets arrived at the pier and four or five of them managed to get aboard by the forward gangway as the steamer was swinging free. The others went home out of pocket three dollars apiece for their tardiness.

The Richard Peck of the Fall River Line carried a large party from Pier 19, North River, Capt. Hardy being in command. The Richard Peck sailed at 9:30 o'clock, and a band enlivened the departure. Among those on board were J. P. Cobb, F. I. Rodebush of London, George Skinner of Denver, and Gen. Montague Wickars, who is said to be the youngest General of the British Army.

At Pier 32 the Manhattan of the Maine Steamship Line started to take on her freight of excursionists at 8 o'clock. By 9 o'clock the boat was filled to almost her full capacity, 850 passengers. At that hour, a stream of belated cabs raced down the pier and their occupants sprang out to run breathlessly up the gangway, which was just about to be shipped.

From Beekman Street the John Sylvester took about 150 excursionists and then put out at 9:30 o'clock for the Battery, where she received the remainder of the 800 passengers allowed.

The steamboat Angler, which on other days takes out fishermen, left the Battery with every bit of available space filled with enthusiastic passengers for the yacht races. The Key West with about 500 left Pier 1, North River.

As guests of R. S. Critchell, Lieutenant Commander of the Chicago Naval Brigade, and his son, R. M. Critchell, agent in this city of the Chicago insurance firm of Critchell, Miller, Whitney & Barbour, a party of about thirty, mostly from Chicago and the West, left Rector Street on the tug R. S. Atwood.

The Gen. Putnam of the Greenwich and New York Line, which accommodates 700 passengers, limited the number that she would carry to the races to 250. She left Pier 36 East River with fully that number.

THE PATROL FOLLOWS YACHTS.

For Unexplained Reason Police Boat Leaves the Harbor—Inspector Walsh's Question.

The presence yesterday of the New York police boat Patrol among the fleet that followed the Reliance and the Shamrock III. caused considerable comment among those who were unable to figure out on what grounds the Patrol was permitted to spend a whole day outside the jurisdiction of New York City instead of patrolling the harbor.

As is well known, the patrolling of the international yacht course is done by the cutters of the Revenue Service, authorized by a special act of Congress. This year, as in the contests two years ago, the revenue fleet is under command of Capt. Walker of the cutter Gresham, who is charged with the maintenance of order and keeping the course clear.

On the Patrol yesterday were Inspectors Walsh and Albertson and Captains Dean and O'Brien of the Police Department; Chief Clerk Kip of Headquarters, Drs. Quigley and Cook, police surgeons, and several other persons, including, it was said last night, William Connor, private secretary to President Fornes of the Board of Aldermen. The Patrol left her pier at the Battery early in the morning, and did not return until late in the afternoon. Everybody on board had a good time, it was said, notwithstanding the fact that the craft flew from her flagstaff what Inspector Walsh termed the "medical flag."

Last night Inspector Walsh was asked a lot of questions about the trip, but he was not inclined to be very communicative.

"By whose authority was the Patrol allowed to leave the jurisdiction of New York City and spend a day in waters in which the city has no concern?" he was asked.

"I will have to refer you to my superiors," answered the Inspector. "You must recollect that we flew the medical flag, and that we had two police surgeons on board. There were a lot of New Yorkers at the race, you know, and suppose some of them had been taken suddenly ill?"

"Did Commissioner Greene order the Patrol to go to the races?"

Inspector Walsh evaded that question.

Still another question asked Inspector Walsh was if there had been any disturbance, who did he think would have quelled it, the Revenue cutters or the Patrol?

"Yes, that is just it. Who would have?" he inquired.

Commissioner Greene and a party of friends, it was said yesterday, expect to view the races from the Patrol to-morrow.

VISITORS CROWD HOTELS.

Many Who Came to See Yacht Race Find Scant Accommodation—Cots in Requisition.

Hotels all over the city were crowded to the limit last night, and from noon on practically were turning away patrons, and putting up cots to take care of those whom they endeavored to accommodate. At the Waldorf-Astoria the unprecedented number of 566 persons registered during the twenty-four hours ending at noon, and the house turned away guests at night despite its 1,400 rooms. At the Albemarle, which has only 100 rooms, there were 34 persons registered during the day, and none were taken after 8 o'clock at night. The Hoffman House and the Fifth Avenue Hotel turned away all applicants after 6 o'clock, and at that time had in service every cot.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Imperial, a party of six men registered and asked for six rooms. The clerk smiled. Then they sought three rooms for the party, and the same answering smile was received. The best the house could do for them was to give them one big room with two beds and four cots. At the other houses all along Broadway the conditions were the same, and the hotel managers said that the demand for accommodations had been greater than during any preceding sailing of international yacht races. Apartment houses and all sorts of outside accommodations were called into service by the various houses.

H. O'Neill & Co.
Alteration Specials for Friday and Saturday.
Silk Neckwear for Women.
We will offer Friday and Saturday:
960 sample pieces of very fine French and American tailor-made Silk Stocks in white, black and in the latest shades of color combinations. Some are with hand embroidery and fancy work, and represent the very latest creations for the coming season.
Prices, 68c. and 98c.
They were made to sell from $1.50 to $2.85.
(First floor, 21st St. Side.)
Reefers and Wash Suits.
For Misses and Children.
GIRLS' REEFERS, in plain cloths and mixtures, mostly silk lined. They will make splendid school coats and are far superior to the ordinary garments at this price; sizes 6 to 12; special for Friday and Saturday at............ $5.00
Heretofore, $2.75 to $10.00.
Also
Several Wash Dresses in dimity, madras and lawns, sizes 5 to 14, that have been marked from $5.00 to $7.00; special for Friday and Saturday at.................. $2.98 and $3.98
Flannels, Comfortables and Blankets
We will offer Friday and Saturday;
SILKOLINE COVERED COMFORTABLES—Extra size, soft and downy, exquisite new patterns, value $5.00; at.......... $2.25
OUTING FLANNELS—In lengths of 10 to 15 yards, value 10c. per yard; at, per yard.......... 7½c
SCOTCH FLANNELS—Extra wide; good range of patterns, regularly 25c. per yard; at, per yard.......... 19c
Preparatory to Our Blanket Sale
We will close out all Odd Pairs
at very material reductions from original prices.
(First Floor, Rear.)
Art Embroideries.
RENAISSANCE PATTERNS, COLLARS, WAISTS and YOKES, regularly 35c. each; special for Friday and Saturday at 5c
Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

Young's Hats
Fall Styles Are Ready
at All of the Seven Stores.

EASY FOR THE SEA POLICE

Revenue Cutter and Yacht Patrol Keep Course Clear.

Only Four Excursion Boats Attempt to Crowd, and of Those the Plymouth Has to be Warned.

Never did the patrol fleet have an easier task at a yacht race than yesterday. With only three or four hardly noticeable exceptions, the scores of excursion vessels held to the course assigned them. As a result the patrol officers are not anticipating much trouble during the series.

The patrol fleet was larger than ever before. In addition to the ocean-going revenue cutters, of which there were seven, and the use of which first began during the first Lipton series in 1899, were private yachts, all flying the United States Revenue Service flag.

On the outward run, the first division had the port side and the second division the starboard. The revenue cutter Gresham led the first division, and was flagship of the patrol fleet. The revenue cutter Tuscarora led the second division. The fleet sailed in this order:

FIRST DIVISION.

Boat, Commander, or Owner.
Cutter Gresham—Capt. Thomas D. Walker; Executive Officer, G. C. Carmyne.
Yacht Delaware—Commodore F. G. Bourne.
Cutter Onondaga—Capt. Worth G. Ross.
Yacht Josephine—P. A. B. Widener.
Yacht Alice—F. D. Underwood.
Yacht Tuscarora—E. R. Jennings.
Cutter Windom—Capt. S. C. McGuire.
Yacht Privateer—R. A. C. Smith.
Cutter Dexter—Capt. O. D. Myrick.

SECOND DIVISION.

Cutter Tuscarora—Capt. David Hall.
Yacht North Star—Cornelius Vanderbilt.
Cutter Seminole—Capt. Henry Rogers.
Yacht Kanawha—H. H. Rogers.
Yacht Satellite—August Belmont.
Yacht Alvina—Clement A. Griscom.
Cutter Algonquin—Capt. F. G. F. Wadsworth.
Yacht Noma—W. B. Leeds.
Yacht Belle Mere—S. T. Shaw.

The revenue cutter Dallas was ordered to this port for the races, but the repair work upon her not being sufficiently advanced, she did not come.

The line of cutters formed just off Tompkinsville and went steaming down the bay at 9 o'clock. The yachts assigned to assist in the work dropped into their places when the line separated into two wings near the Hook.

Spectators entitled to view the race from the decks of the cutters boarded the harbor cutters, Winnisimmett, Calumet, Mackinac, and Manhattan, which took them out to the sea-going cutters.

The excursion boats, which were lying in close proximity at the starting line, soon began to take their course either to port or starboard when the patrol line was sighted hastening down from the Narrows. Probably the greatest number went to the port side.

The patrol lines began to draw toward the excursion boats, and they in their turn began to draw away. Gradually they were crowded further and further back by the lines led by the Gresham and Tuscarora. The patrol boats kept up these tactics until they had all the vessels going in good order down the course in the direction of the yachts. Some of the big steamers looked formidable enough, but very seldom did one dispute the authority of the cutters.

Four of the excursion fleet transgressed slightly, but in the cases of the first three the customary signal—four short blasts of the whistle, sent them scurrying back across the line, over which hardly half their length had ventured. The offenders were the Du Quesne, the Tillie, the Gay Head, and the Plymouth.

The big Long Island Sound steamer Plymouth, however, as large as any in the fleet, when warned even the second time, did not obey. Capt. Walker said: "I guess I better tell them something," and shouted through a megaphone:

"The Plymouth must get back in there where it belongs, and its commander must be more attentive to signals in future."

The Plymouth moved back of the line and did not offend again.

The Police Department's boat Patrol and the fireboat Havemeyer were in the line, but their labors were even lighter than those of the cutters and guide yachts.

The distance between the lines marking the course and the cup yachts was sometimes as much as four and a half miles on either side. Then, again, the line of patrol craft, with the excursion boats in their rear, approached sometimes within three-quarters of a mile.

At the stakeboat some of the excursion boats gathered in so close as to give rise to fears of interference, but long before the defender reached that point the swift patrol boats had sent them running.

Though a thick haze enveloped the yachts at one time, it made no difference with the regulations of the cutters and their assistants. The lines to port and starboard kept to their course.

Those on the patrol boats in the cutter section had a sorry time of it when the rain began to fall. Those on the steam yachts retired to the cabins where the downpour did not affect them.

The heavy roll which prevailed throughout the day brought discomfort to hundreds on the cutters. Most of those on the guide yachts were accustomed to the sea, and the heavy swell affected them little or none. But on the cutters, especially on the Algonquin, seasickness was general among the guests. Of all the cutters she pitched and rolled the most. At times her antics were so startling as to draw the attention of the entire fleet, even that of those on the Erin.

"Just look at that boat," exclaimed Sir Thomas Lipton, as the Algonquin was seen digging her prow deep into the water, only to rise again high in the air, shake herself like a water spaniel, and then shoot forward again as if she liked it.

Her officers confessed rolling and pitching to be her besetting sin. They declared that she always acted the same with a high swell running, whatever part of the world she might be in.

Among those on the Algonquin were Thomas H. Carter, President of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission; First Assistant Secretary of the Interior Melville W. Miller; Chief Inspector of Steamboats Euler; Capt. Stanton, U. S. A.; Mayor William C. Mayberry, of Detroit; Lieut. Mason, U. S. R. C. S. retired; Chief Engineer McGee, U. S. R. C. S. retired; George Walker, William M. Gettys, Levi A. Woodbury, Washington, and Daniel Fraser, Washington.

On the flagship Gresham were Bird S. Coler and First Deputy Secretary of State Mongin. The latter will not be able to view the races Saturday, but will see those of next week.

RELIANCE THE FAVORITE.

Wall Street Estimates That $50,000 Was Bet on the Defender at Odds.

Two to one on Reliance, with one or two isolated cases of two-and-a-half to one, was the cry in the Wall Street district yesterday, and before the yachts started there were not a few takers. Both curb brokers and members of the Stock Exchange placed bets large and small, and after the result of the day's sail was announced the brokers expressed it as their opinion that the odds on Reliance would be three to one or perhaps more than that for the next race.

F. H. Brooks of 7 Wall Street said late in the afternoon that he had received $20,000 to be bet on Reliance at two to one, but he thought his clients would agree to three to one after this. He had $10,000 to place on the Shamrock side, he said, at one to two or better. Referring to the bets he placed for the first sail, he said:

"The first bet I put up was $500 to $1,000, with Allen, McGraw & Co. of the Stock Exchange, but this was the only chance I got to take the Shamrock side, although I have more than a dozen telegrams from various parts of the country asking me to place bets that way. The wagers placed on Reliance were all at two to one."

On the curb the following were among the bets placed:

A. C. Gwynne, $1,000 on Shamrock, against Allen, McGraw & Co., $2,000 on Reliance.

William C. Moore, $2,000 on Reliance, against Thomas Tucker, $1,000 on Shamrock.

R. W. Gifford, $500 even on Shamrock to win one race, against G. Mullarkey.

F. E. Story, $250 on Reliance, against William G. Gallagher, $100 on Shamrock.

Wrenn Brothers, $1,000 on Reliance, against Charles Minzesheimer, $500 on Shamrock.

Allen, McGraw & Co., $1,250 on Shamrock, against a pool composed of Louis Livingston, Bachelor & Adee, and Lawrence & Buckham, $2,500 on Reliance.

A. C. Gwynne, betting on Reliance, put up $200 against $100 of Mr. Forzheimer, of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; $250 against $125 of R. W. Gifford, and $500 against $250 of Washington Content.

Floyd, Crawford & Co., $2,000 on Reliance, against Frank Phillips, $1,000 on Shamrock.

Annes & Newman bet $1,000 to $500 on Reliance in the series, and $500 even that Shamrock would win a single race, Edward Wynne taking the Shamrock end.

It was estimated by brokers on the curb that at least $50,000 was placed on Reliance at two to one or better during the day, and one man said he was able to get only a few thousand of Shamrock money when he offered to bet any part of $100,000 on the American boat. The curb brokers, while they were placing their wagers and attending to a mild day's work in stocks, were almost directly under a couple of toy yachts which were being operated over Broad Street on wires during the race.

SOCIETY AT DRIFTING MATCH.

Private Yachts Which Followed the Racers and Those Who Were on Board.

Society turned out bravely yesterday for the first cup race. Many came from Newport, Bar Harbor, and other ports, and the East River was crowded with yachts which were anchored off the foot of Twenty-sixth Street. The departures for the races were made early. Owing to the crowded condition of the landing, many of the yachts received the guests of the day at other piers along the North and East Rivers and at Pier 1 at the Battery. Cabs, carriages, and motors were constantly depositing well-dressed men and women on the river front in localities which are seldom the scene of fashionable gatherings.

Some enthusiasts remained on their yachts all night. The North Star was anchored off Bay Ridge and Cornelius Vanderbilt went down the bay at an early hour on the tender Mirage to board her. The yachts left their anchorages between 9 and 10 o'clock. In the evening there were many dinners at the different fashionable restaurants.

Among the private yachts were the following:

THE NORTH STAR—Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and party consisting of Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Miss May Goelet, Miss Babcock, Miss Johnston, the Duke of Roxburgh, James De Wolf Cutting, and De Lancey Kountze.

THE NOURMAHAL—Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, with Miss Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Waterbury, Miss Blight, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lawrence, Miss Anna Sands, Miss Evelyn Burden, Francis J. Otis, Miss Nathalie Schenck, Miss Rives, Ogden Mills, Jr., Count von Hochberg, Miss Elsie Whelen, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Miss Theresa Iselin, Miss Isabel Cameron, Reginald Ronalds, Arthur Iselin, George McSadden, Whitney Warren, Austin Gray, and William Woodward.

THE SURF—Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Jr., with the Messrs. Iselin, the Misses Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Kane, Mr. and Mrs. John Beresford, Joseph Jenkins Lee, Robert Hone, and Frank de Ruyter Wissman.

THE NARADA—Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Vice Commodore Harry Walters, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Miss Swan, Miss Gwendolyn Burden, Joseph Harriman, Louis Q. Jones, and Edward H. Bulkeley.

THE ELECTRA—Ex-Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, the Misses Gerry, and Alphonse de Navarro.

THE VARUNA—Eugene Higgins, with Mr. and Mrs. John Livermore, Miss Gladys Brooks, Mrs. H. Chatfield Taylor, Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Eugene Van Rensselaer Thayer, and Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Brooks.

THE SEMINOLE—John M. Robins, with Arthur H. Clark, E. C. Potter, L. B. Stoddard, A. McLean Wall, and Sinclair Stewart.

THE WANDERER—Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, with Mr. and Mrs. H. Le Roy Emmet, Miss Johnson, and Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor.

THE EMERALD—Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, with a large party including the Messrs. Gould, Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Hamilton, Miss Pomeroy, and Mr. Clark.

THE CORSAIR—J. Pierpont Morgan and the Cup Committee.

THE ALOHA—Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James of Oyster Bay and a party of friends.

THE SAGAMORE—Commodore and Mrs. Frederick Thompson Adams.

THE SEA FOX—Mr. and Mrs. George Post, Jr.

THE DELAWARE—Commodore and Mrs. Frederick G. Bourne.

THE RAMBLER—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Goold Redmond, and party.

THE HELENITA—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gould and party.

THE PARTHENIA—Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer F. Plant, with Mr. and Mrs. John A. Stewart, Dr. A. L. Sherill, and Col. M. J. O'Brien.

THE NOMA—Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leeds, T. Sanford Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, and a large party from Bar Harbor.

THE KANAWHA—Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Rogers, with Mr. and Mrs. Urban H. Broughton, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Coe, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Benjamin, Samuel L. Clemens, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archbold, Miss Marion Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. M. Van Buren, F. Q. Barstow, and J. A. Moffett.

THE PRIVATEER—R. A. C. Smith, with Gen. and Mrs. Joseph Wheeler, Capt. Walter S. Johns, Emanuel Conkling of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Francis, Col. and Mrs. A. B. Proal, William H. White, Col. Jerome Bonaparte of Baltimore, Lieut. Miles, and Alfred G. Smith.

THE AQUILO—William P. Eno, with Admiral Winfield Scott Schley and Mrs. Schley, and a large party.

THE WACOUTA—James J. Hill, Jr., with Mr. and Mrs. Baird and a party from St. Paul.

THE FREE LANCE—Frederick Augustus Schermerhorn, with a stag party.

THE MARGUERITE—Isaac A. Emerson of Baltimore, Mrs. Emerson, Dr. and Mrs. McKim.

THE COLONIA—Clarence Mackay, with Mrs. Mackay and a small party.

THE ELSA II.—Mr. and Mrs. Evan R. Dick of Philadelphia.

THE ELSA—Miss Eloise Breese, with a large party.

THE JOSEPHINE—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Widener and Baron de Mayer.

THE MAY—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, Miss Fell, and Howard Henry.

THE MAYFLOWER—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt, Miss Nora Iselin and party.

Admiral Schley, who was the guest of Mr. Eno, was very enthusiastic over the race. "The American boat is a wonderful vessel," he said. "I think she will beat the Shamrock. It was too bad there was not sufficient wind to finish the race to-day."

Gen. Wheeler was just as enthusiastic a partisan of the Reliance.

WORRIED OVER MR. SHAW.

Secretary's Secretary Had a Wagon-load of Yacht Excursion Provisions and Missed His Superior.

Secretary Shaw, of the Treasury Department, was among those who saw the contest. He was to have gone down the bay on the Revenue Cutter Manhattan to meet the Onondaga at Tompkinsville. The other cutters left at 7 o'clock, but the Manhattan was held to wait for the Secretary, who could not be found.

Mr. Edwards, Secretary to Mr. Shaw, arrived at 8:45 o'clock with a wagon load of provisions and several waiters to care for the Secretary and his guests. He said that he had expected Mr. Shaw from Boston, but that his train had not arrived. Mr. Edwards left word for the Secretary to take the Staten Island Ferry and to hurry or the boat would go from Tompkinsville without him.

When the Secretary to the Secretary arrived at Tompkinsville he found his superior waiting for him there. He had arrived on an earlier train and had crossed to Staten Island. The Manhattan was notified and went about her assigned work somewhat late.

WAS SIR THOMAS'S PLAYMATE.

Mrs. Murphy, Here Seeking Sons, Romped with Him When He Was a Barefooted Boy.

Mrs. Katherine Murphy of Glasgow, Scotland, who says that as a child she used to play with Sir Thomas Lipton, has come to New York in search of two sons, whom she has not heard from in years. She is on Ellis Island now awaiting the result of a search being made for the sons by the Irish Immigrant Society.

Mrs. Murphy was a cabin passenger on the Anchor liner Columbia, that got in from Glasgow Sunday. She is not detained as an immigrant on Ellis Island, the authorities having thought that it would be a wise move to hold her as a sort of guest of the Government pending the location of one or both of her sons.

Mrs. Murphy is about sixty years old, and is the mother of eleven children, six of whom are living, and two of whom, Michael and Thomas, she thinks are in New York. Thomas is said to be a printer, and yesterday afternoon Typographical Union No. 6, the members of which are assisting the Irish society in the search, reported that Thomas was occasionally employed on a newspaper in this city, where on inquiry it was said that his address was not known.

Speaking of her childhood and acquaintance with Sir Thomas Lipton, Mrs. Murphy, after saying that he was the ringleader in all the mischief in the little town near Glasgow where they were raised, continued:

"My father's name was Lindsay, and his house adjoined the grocery store kept by Sir Thomas's father. I used to play with Sir Thomas when he was a barefooted boy, and many are the lively romps we had together. He was about the most popular boy in the village, but none of us ever thought he would grow up to be the great man he is now. Everybody in Glasgow thinks the world and all of Sir Thomas, and to-day everybody over there wears shamrocks in his honor, I am sure."

Mrs. Murphy said she had not heard from her son, Thomas, in nine years. She has a small store in Glasgow, and came over to find her boys, and pay them a short visit.

Aboard the Steamer Gay Head.

The steamer Gay Head, which had been chartered by the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, left Pier 50, at the foot of West Twelfth Street, with a party of about 400 on board. The club had as guests members of the Corinthian Yacht Club of Philadelphia, Eastern Yacht Club of Massachusetts, and Beverly Yacht Club of Massachusetts. Walter C. Kerr and Daniel Bacon comprised the Committee of Arrangements.

Among those on board were: John Hyslop, ex-measurer of the New York Yacht Club; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Anthony, Morgan Delano and party, Otto Ahlmann and party, Henry W. Eaton and party, W. H. Stayton and party, Ashton Lemoine, Townsend Cox, C. W. Wetmore, A. T. Montant, C. A. Sherman, G. H. Stoddard, J. A. Donner, and C. H. Utley of the Eastern Yacht Club.

Gov. Odell Sees the Race.

Gov. Odell saw the race from the Aileen, which carried the Second Battalion of Naval Reserves. Adjutant General of New York State, Col. C. P. Williams of Albany, was his guest. When the Governor landed from the Aileen at the Battery, the yacht saluted with eighteen guns, as she steamed away for Governor's Island.

WOMAN CAPTURES SUSPECT.

Mrs. Williamson, Who Recently Caught Two Alleged Burglars, Again Distinguishes Herself.

Mrs. Jane Williamson, the agent for the apartment house at 65 East Ninety-third Street, was lauded by Magistrate Crane in the Harlem Police Court several months ago, for having caused the capture of two alleged burglars, again was praised by Magistrate Baker in the same court yesterday for her capture, single-handed, of a man suspected of attempted robbery.

The prisoner said he was James Hammil, of 340 West Forty-second Street. Mrs. Williamson said she heard some one trying to get into an apartment on the fourth floor on Wednesday afternoon, and found two men trying to break open the door. One of the men, she said, had a hammer and a chisel and he ran away at her approach. The other, Hammil, Mrs. Williamson said, she caught by the collar and shook until he was out of breath.

"What were you trying to do?" said Mrs. Williamson, who is a woman of large stature, to the man, who is undersized and thin.

"I—I—I w—was t—trying to call on an actor friend," the man managed to gasp out, and Mrs. Williamson handed him over to Policeman Gilligan of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station.

Hammil gave the same explanation to Magistrate Baker.

"There are no actors in my house," said Mrs. Williamson.

"You are a very brave woman," said Magistrate Baker, "but you should have waited until the man broke into the flat. As it is I shall change the charge to disorderly conduct, and fine the prisoner $10. I think he received quite a lot of punishment as it was."

Hammil kept about six feet away from Mrs. Williamson while in court, and when being taken to a cell, as he was unable to pay his fine, edged away from his captor as he passed her.

ALASKA TO MAKE A FIGHT.

Will Push Vigorous Campaign for Territorial Government at Next Session of Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 20.—Alaska will make another energetic effort to secure a Territorial form of government during the coming session of Congress. A call for an all-Alaskan convention to be held at Juneau, Oct. 26, has been issued by the executive committee of the Territorial Convention held in that city two years ago. All Alaskan towns will be entitled to delegates in proportion to their population. Juneau will have ten delegates, with six each for Skagway, Douglas, and Treadwell. Ketchikan, Wrangel, and Valdes can send five delegates each. Every permanent settlement is entitled to at least one delegate, but no proxies will be admitted. The object of the convention is to unite on some plan of Territorial Government and submit it to Congress when the session opens. Alaskans count on the support of President Roosevelt, who has announced himself, both at Washington and while here in May, as favoring the extension of self-government in Alaska. Assistance is also promised from Senators Paterson, Nelson and Dillingham, who are now concluding their trip through Alaska.

BLOW TO WOULD-BE SETTLERS.

The Sioux Indians Refuse to Agree to the Opening of the Rosebud Reservation.

Special to The New York Times.

ROSEBUD INDIAN AGENCY, S. D., Aug. 20.—The Rosebud Reservation of the Sioux Indians will not be thrown open to settlement this year and hundreds of Eastern and Central farmers who had planned to come West and acquire a homestead on this body of land will be disappointed. There are hundreds of families camped around the boundaries of the reservation, awaiting the signal to enter, but these will be compelled to spend another Winter on the prairies, sheltered only by tents.

Some of these families have already been here two Winters. The Sioux have refused the terms of the Government and have left the council, returning to their homes. The "powwow" has come to an end, and there is no prospect of a successful end to the negotiations this Winter.

Major McLaughlin, the Government agent, arrived here two weeks ago, and called a council of the chiefs of the tribe. This has been held at the agency here, and was attended by several thousand Indians. Although the talking was done with the head men of the tribe, a majority of the braves must sign the contract before it becomes binding.

After Major McLaughlin had explained the offer to the Indians, he called for signatures to the treaty, but only a very few signed. The remaining ones immediately scattered over the reservation, failing to even break up the council formally. The land under consideration consists of nearly 500,000 acres of the choice land of South Dakota and is in Gregory County.

RESCUES AT ATLANTIC CITY.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 20.—A fishing launch was upset by the big breakers near the mouth of the inlet this evening. The boat sank immediately, but the men, Al Sooy and George Carlo, managed to get hold of the grating, which floated clear of the boat as it went down.

They clung to it for an hour before the Government life-savers were able to reach them in their surfboat. The men on the frail raft could be seen bobbing in the waves from the boardwalk, and until they were landed thousands watched the sight.

There was a high sea running to-day, and the life guards rescued no fewer than thirty-five persons during the day. Of this number, eighteen were pulled out of the hole which formed yesterday near the foot of New York Avenue. Although guards were stationed around the hole, it seemed impossible to keep people out of it.

MISSOURI SENATOR GUILTY.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 20.—State Senator William P. Sullivan, accused of soliciting a bribe for three votes on the Anti-Alum bill during the session of the Legislature last Winter, was found guilty this afternoon and his punishment fixed at $100 fine.

Steam Fishing Boat Goes Ashore.

The steam fishing boat Falcon of Greenport, L. I., while bound in from sea to Sandy Hook Bay, went ashore at 9:15 o'clock to-night on the point of Sandy Hook. The Captain of the vessel expects that she will get off at the next high water.

CONEY ISLAND DOG SCARE

Eighteen Fighting Collies Plunge, Snarling, Into Midst of Crowds.

Bit Right and Left as They Dashed Through the Running Throng—Many Trampled in Stampede.

Coney Island underwent a mad dog scare yesterday afternoon. The performances of a troupe of canine stars are the feature of the programme at one of the music halls that abound at the resort. In the intervals between exhibitions they are confined in an inclosure just outside the hall.

A pack of eighteen—all collies—were resting from their labors on the stage, yesterday afternoon, when two of the group broke out into quarrelous snarls, and an instant later were rolling all around the inclosure, madly snapping at each others' throats.

The prospect of a real dog fight warmed the sporting blood of the crowds that thronged the beach, and it was not long before the surrounding streets were black with people.

The two dogs were not allowed to have the fun all to themselves. The other dogs began to take sides in the spirited controversy and in a few minutes the wildest kind of riot was taking place behind the fence. They rushed and tugged and fought so violently that the fence gave way in time and the whole pack plunged into the midst of the crowd of spectators.

A wild stampede resulted. Women shrieked, children cried, men swore as they ran, falling on each other, for their lives—the dogs among them, as much frightened as they, tearing everything that came in contact with their vicious jaws. Some of the beasts seemed to have been made mad by the excitement, and fears of hydrophobia added to the terror of the fleeing crowd.

Every one had a story to tell of injury or hairbreadth escape when it was all over. Three had to be taken to the Coney Island Hospital to have lacerated arms or legs dressed and treated. They were George Yockes of 88 South Sixth Street, Brooklyn; Francis Merritt of 368 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, and an old man who, however, in a paroxysm of excitement, ran out again before his name could be taken.

Some of the dogs are still at large, and everybody is cautioned to look out for them "because they are mad."

BIG STORM UP THE STATE.

Railroads Have to Suspend Traffic Because of Washed-Out Roadbeds—Crops Damaged.

CORNING, N. Y., Aug. 20.—A terrific storm visited this section last night and did great damage, especially in the territory to the north and west of this city. Rain in torrents was accompanied by fierce electrical disturbances. All railroads passing through here are damaged badly. The Erie had a bad washout between here and Hornellsville, interrupting traffic all night. The New York Central was obliged to suspend traffic north of here until this morning because of a bady washed-out roadbed.

The Lackawanna suffered worst of all, and up to noon to-day had to send its passenger trains over the Erie from Elmira to Erwin. The freight traffic will not be resumed until night. The damage on the Lackawanna was caused by the bursting of a dyke in the west city limits, which flooded and undermined the track. About 1 o'clock this morning an east-bound freight train ran into the damaged track, and ten cars were wrecked.

Around Lake Keuka the damage to grapes and other crops was widespread, as hail accompanied the storm there. Four houses and barns along the lake were struck by lightning and burned. The telephone service about the lake was entirely shut off. At Watkins the livery stable of John Lockington was struck and burned to the ground. Reports continue to come in from the rural district of great damage to crops, and the carrying away of bridges and destruction of roads.

OUSTING THE WESTERN UNION.

Pennsylvania Road Preparing for Change on Western Lines—Increase in Telegraph Rates.

Beyond admitting that the Pennsylvania Railroad was preparing to have the Western Union Telegraph Company supplanted by the Postal along its western lines as soon as its contracts with the former should have expired, the officials of the two telegraph companies would not say anything yesterday about their plans in regard to the matter.

At the offices of the Western Union an official explained the recent increase in prices for messages between New York and nearby points. He said it was true that both his company and the Postal had begun to charge 25 cents instead of 20 cents to send ten words from here to Philadelphia, Newark, Yonkers and other cities not far away, but that the rate still remained 20 cents between here and Brooklyn or Jersey City. The reason for the increase, he explained, was that the companies had found it unprofitable to maintain the 20 cent rate, as that sum was less than the cost of sending the messages.

It was denied that the increase by the two companies was the result of an agreement.

Superintendent Holmes, of the Western Union's tariff department, denied that his company charges an extra fee for transferring a message to the Postal. He said that if any message was accepted for a town on the Postal's line, it was taken at the Postal's rate.

Terms of Seaboard Air Line Deal.

A Wall Street news agency has announced that Seaboard Air Line Railway interests received 200,000 shares of Rock Island common at 22 in exchange for 240,000 shares of Seaboard at 23, with the understanding that the stock was to be put up immediately. The bankers and brokers familiar with the arrangements between the two interests declined yesterday to affirm or deny the statement.

Mr. Wilgus's Workshop on Wheels.

A private car has just been brought out on the New York Central Railroad for Vice President Wilgus, known as Mr. Wilgus's workshop. The United States Light and Heating Company equipped the car with its system of car lighting, installing sixty-five incandescent lights and four fans. The light in this car, when all the lights are in use, is equivalent to the candle power of the reception room of the Waldorf-Astoria. It has attracted the attention of the railway officials and engineers all over the country.

Indiana Visited by Hailstorms.

PERU, Ind., Aug. 20.—Southern Miami County and northern Fulton County were visited by remarkable hailstorms last evening, and thousands of acres of growing corn were completely ruined. What corn was not blown down was cut by the hailstones, some of which measured seven inches in circumference. Hail drifts were reported at Walnut, and for the distance of half a mile the fog after the storm was so dense that nothing could be seen fifty feet away. Some livestock was killed in the vicinity of Miami.

The Missouri Launched.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—The Missouri, a sister ship of the Maine, built for the International Mercantile Marine Company, was successfully launched to-day at the Maryland Steel Company docks. A great crowd, including visitors from New York, Philadelphia, Washington, and Newport News, was present. The Missouri will be ready for her trial trip in three months.

The President's Son Goes Hunting.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 20.—The President's son, Theodore, accompanied by George Roosevelt, a son of W. Emlen Roosevelt, has gone to Deadwood, S. D., on a hunting trip, and Jack Roosevelt, also a son of W. Emlen Roosevelt, has gone to Cody on a similar expedition.

Government Silver Purchase.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Director of the Mint to-day purchased 150,000 ounces of silver for account of Philippine coinage at an average of 53.583 cents an ounce.

SAYS HE JUMPED BRIDGE

Negro Declares He Leaped from Williamsburg Structure.

Took Drop from Brooklyn Bridge Last Year—Feat for a Wager and to Win Back Wife's Love.

After publicly boasting that he was about to attempt the feat, and with a squad of policemen on either side of the river watching closely for him to appear, Frank C. Cody, a Brooklyn negro, climbed the Manhattan tower of the new Williamsburg Bridge at 6 o'clock last night and jumped, so he asserts, into the river from the middle span of the structure, a drop of about 140 feet, escaping unhurt. Cody declares that he made the big leap to win a wager and also to prove to the satisfaction of his white wife, from whom he is separated, that he is made of heroic stuff.

The only person who saw—or thinks he saw—Cody jump was the man who fished him from the river and dragged him into a rowboat. The police were disposed to throw doubt upon the negro's assertion, but they were unable to find anybody who could disprove it.

After being picked up Cody was rowed to the Brooklyn side of the river and taken to the Eastern District Hospital, where it was found that he was suffering merely from shock. Not so much as a bruise was found on his body. He will be able to leave the hospital in a day or two and will then be arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court to answer to a charge of attempting suicide.

From the story which the negro tells, however, it was not death, but glory and the love of his wife, which he sought in leaping into the East River. His manner of going about the thing was bold in the extreme, and there are several apparently strong reasons for the doubt in the minds of the police that the negro really made the jump. For one thing, they can't understand how it was possible under the circumstances for him to have made his way up to the bridge span without being detected. The following notice in reference to the affair was posted at Police Headquarters:

"Dave Kopelon, watchman, Mangin, Goerck and Lewis Streets, states he saw no person make an attempt to get on the bridge from where he was stationed. At 10 P. M. John Thompson, watchman on the tower of the new East River bridge, at the foot of Delancey Street, states he was on the tower at the roadway since 5 P. M., and is positive that no person had gained entrance to the tower on his side, and it would be impossible for any person to pass his post without being noticed."

An idea advanced by the police was that Cody merely jumped into the river from a pier on the Manhattan side and swam out, pretending that he had leaped from the bridge. The negro stoutly insists that he eluded the watching police and made good his boast that he would make the jump. The police, he says, are chagrined because he managed to outwit them.

Cody, who is thirty-nine years old, and lives at 686 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, is well known in that borough. He styles himself the "Champion Colored Lawn Tennis Player and Bridge Jumper of America." On Aug. 28 of last year he jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge and was unhurt.

Several years ago he married a white girl in the Brooklyn City Hall. She was the daughter of a letter carrier. The couple separated after a time, and since then Cody has been making ineffectual efforts to get his wife to return to him. His star play in this direction is bridge jumping. His theory is that this will show his wife and her family how much he loves her and what desperate chances he is willing to take to be a hero in her eyes.

Cody strolled into the office of a Brooklyn newspaper yesterday morning and coolly announced that he intended to leap from the Williamsburg Bridge some time in the afternoon. He said that he was to make the jump on a wager and expected to clear about $3,500 if he lived. If he was killed the money was to be turned over to his wife, whom he still loved.

Cody's plan to leap from the bridge was published in the newspaper in the afternoon, and the police on both sides of the river arranged to head the negro off. A dozen policemen were stationed at the approach to the bridge in Brooklyn, and also at the base of the tower there. A like number of policemen were similarly posted on the Manhattan side of the structure. A close watch was kept for Cody, but he was not seen by any of the policemen.

About 6 o'clock Bernard O'Gara of 200 John Street, Brooklyn, who was out on the river in a rowboat, looking for driftwood, found Cody floating in the water off the foot of Stanton Street, Manhattan. According to the story told by O'Gara last night, he thought he saw an object fall from the span of the bridge, near the middle of the river. He gave no attention to it, however, and continued to look for driftwood. Suddenly he saw what he took to be a log floating near him, and, rowing over to it, was astonished to find that it was an apparently unconscious negro.

Cody recovered consciousness in a little while and told of making the jump.

"I climbed the bridge tower by means of the ladders and, reaching the roadway, concealed myself until the workmen quit work at 5 o'clock," he said. "Then I made my way out on the middle span of the structure and waited for a favorable opportunity to jump. I wanted some boats to be near to pick me up. About 6 o'clock a Sound steamer and two rowboats came along, and I aimed to jump between them. As they were passing under the bridge I jumped. I can remember turning over several times in the air in the descent, but my senses left me when I struck the water. I'm the first man to have jumped from the two East River bridges."

Cody declined to say who the men were who had wagered the money on the jump.

MONONGAHELA IN DANGER.

Close to a Reef in a Calm, the Training Ship Was Saved by Good Work of Apprentices.

NEWPORT, Aug. 20.—Confirmation was received to-night of the reported narrow escape from serious damage of the United States training ship Monongahela as she was leaving this port yesterday. The Monongahela was under full spread of canvas when the wind suddenly shifted and fell calm. The vessel was close to Kettlebottom, in dangerous proximity to the reef off Castlehill. In the emergency Commander Wentz took personal command, and ordered a kedge taken aboard one of the ship's cutters and anchored to windward.

With part of her crew working on the kedge while the remainder worked the ship, the vessel was hauled away from her dangerous position. Three-fourths of the Monongahela's crew are naval apprentices, and therefore the feat is regarded here as quite remarkable.

ESCAPED IN NIGHT ROBES.

QUEBEC, Aug. 20.—Word was received here to-night that the steamer Carolina, which left here yesterday for Saguenay, went ashore at midnight in the Saguenay River, six miles from Tadousac. The steamer is half her length on rocks and at an angle of forty-five degrees. It is expected she will float with calm weather.

There were 317 passengers on board, principally Americans, and although some were landed on the rocks in the steamer's boats, the majority walked ashore in their night garb and suffered considerably from the cold and wind.

This morning a tug took the passengers to Tadousac. Many of them were wrapped in rugs and blankets, being unable to secure their clothing. Among the passengers is a party of seventy-five from the Pennsylvania Railroad.

HOTEL PROPRIETOR HURT.

C. A. Sheidy of the Hygeia at Atlantic City Found Unconscious Outside Hostelry.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 20.—Charles A. Sheidy, proprietor of the New Hygeia Hotel, at New York and Pacific Avenues, was found bleeding and unconscious on the sidewalk in front of his hotel at daylight this morning. His right hip is fractured, as are two ribs, and he is injured internally, besides being terribly bruised.

After being carried into his hotel Sheidy recovered consciousness, but was unable to tell how he came by his injuries. It is supposed that he fell from a second story window of the hotel, but there seems to be no explanation of the circumstances surrounding the accident. His condition this afternoon had become so serious that he was taken to the hospital.

SURF BATHER LACERATED.

Swept Under Coney Island Pier and Against Barbed Wire.

Stephen Reynolds of 130 Meserole Street, Brooklyn, was swept off his feet by a heavy surf, while bathing at the foot of West Eighteenth Street, Coney Island, yesterday, and carried under the dock of Ravenhall's pavilion, found himself impaled by his left arm on a barbed-wire fence, set up there to protect bathers.

Because of the fierceness of the inrolling sea he was unable to release himself, and he was held a prisoner there, his arm being freshly jagged by the force of every sea swell for an hour.

A life guard finally heard his cries for help and took him off the hooks.

At the hospital Ambulance Surgeon Hall found that his arm had been badly lacerated.

STEAMER MASSENA BURNED.

Crew of Thousand Islands Boat Has a Narrow Escape.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The steamer Massena, owned by Capt. Frank Dana of Alexandria Bay, burned to the water's edge to-day. For fifteen years the Massena has run between Ogdensburg and the Thousand Islands daily.

The crew escaped in their night clothes, and the cook and deckhands were badly burned while running through the flames from the forecastle. The loss is $12,000; insurance $6,800. The vessel was built at Buffalo in 1878.

POMMERY CHAMPAGNE

If the purveyor of the dinner be given carte blanche to furnish the very best champagne, you may be sure he'll serve

POMMERY

CHARLES GRAEF & CO., Sole Agents for United States, 32 Beaver Street, New York.

Summer Weariness

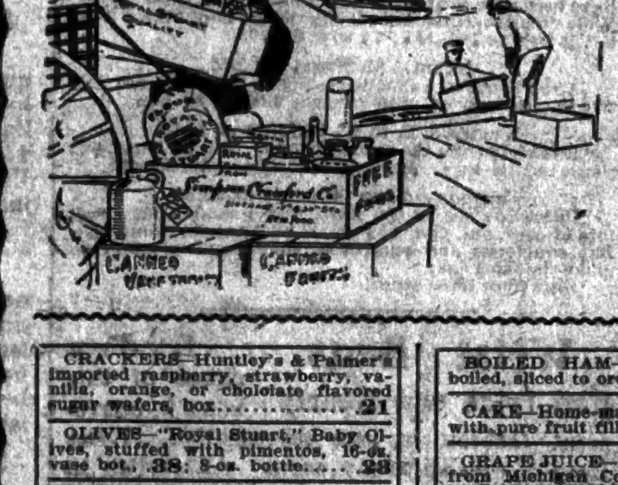
When all tired out, nervous, sleep does not rest, and the appetite is poor, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. A tonic and nerve food that quickly improves the general health. Insist on having

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Winning Yachts Require Winning Foods.



The sturdy sailor has much to do with the winning boat; superior edibles make the sturdy sailor.

We undoubtedly supply more yachts with foods than any other store; we not only sell better, but cheaper.

Your are insured the finest qualities, kept and sold under the highest principles of sanitation and hygiene.

An order reaches your boat landing—at our expense.

CRACKERS—Huntley's & Palmer's imported raspberry, strawberry, vanilla, orange, or chocolate flavored sugar wafers, box .21

OLIVES—"Royal Stuart," Baby Olives, stuffed with pimentos, 16-oz. vase bot., .38; 8-oz. bottle .23

PICKLE RELISH—"Royal Stuart," made from green tomatoes and fresh peppers, 20-oz. patent top bot. .22

DATES—Elite, pitted and stuffed with assorted nut meats, box .25

FIGS—Fancy Washed, pulled Erberly, basket .25

TEA—Princess Blend, Blue Label, Mountain Grown, Ceylon, and India, packed in air-tight cans, 5 lbs., $2.50; per lb., .55; per ½ lb. .30

COFFEE—Dry Roasted, Waverly Blend, best 25c. Mocha and Java sold in Greater New York, with Coffee percolater, 2 lbs., .50; lb. .25

PEANUT BUTTER—Eureka, made from Virginia Peanuts, large jar, .35; medium jar .20

PICKLING SPICES—Selected, whole, mixed, 14 different varieties, 5 lbs., $1.25; per lb. .27

VINEGAR—"Royal Stuart" Pure Cider or White Wine Vinegar, full qt. bot. .12

EXTRACTS—Cameron double strength Vanilla, 16 oz. bot., special .85; ½ lb. bot., .45; 4 oz. bot. .25

FLOUR—Simpson Crawford Co.'s best XXXX, made from Hard Minnesota Spring Wheat, ⅛ bbl. sack .66

CANDLES—"Royal Stuart" Hydraulic pressed, full 16 oz. box, 6 or 12 to the lb., per box .25

BOILED HAM—Swift's Premium boiled, sliced to order, per lb. .25

CAKE—Home-made layer cakes with pure fruit filling, each .25

GRAPE JUICE—Lee Endions, made from Michigan Concord grapes; qt. bottle, special, .35; pt. bottle .20

SARDINES—Imported Chancerell preferred, boneless, in pure Olive Oil; key opener, can .25

CHEESE—McLaren's Imperial Canadian cream cheese; 3 jars, .25; per jar .9

ORANGE SUGAR—"Royal Stuart" makes a delightfully cooling and refreshing drink; 1 lb. sealed carton .25

GRAPE JUICE—"Royal Stuart," unfermented, made from the blood of Jersey's choicest Concord grapes; qt. bottle, .45; pt. bot. .25

FRUIT SYRUP—"Royal Stuart" Pineapple, Raspberry and Strawberry, qt. bottle .38

CHOCOLATE—Simpson Crawford Co.'s Sweet Caracas eating chocolate, 5 cakes .25

CAKE—Drake Bros.' home-made, plain, marble, citron, or raisin, per lb. .15

CODFISH THREADS—White Wing selected threads of codfish, 12 pkgs., .55; per pkg. .5

JAMS—"Royal Stuart" pure fruit jams, choice of raspberry, green gage, strawberry, red currant or damson, composed of fresh fruit and granulated sugar; 1 lb. glass jar .17

BAKED BEANS—Hand picked Navies, baked New England style, 3-lb. can .6

ORANGES—Sweet, juicy Valencias, doz. .35

DEVILLED HAM—Underwood's, ½ can, .22; ¼ cans .13

CHICKENS—Fancy Premium dry picked, milk fed roasted, each .50

CRACKERS—Uneeda Biscuit, 3 pkgs. .10

HOME-MADE APPLE PIES—Baked in our own ovens, each pie contains a generous filling of apples, combined with a light flaky crust, large family size, each .25

PRUNES—Very meaty Santa Clara Valley fruit, 3 lbs., .25; per lb. .9

CHEESE—Best imported Swiss, lb. .28

LEMONS—Solid Juicy Messinas, bright stock; doz. .14

BREAKFAST FOODS—Grape Nuts, Shredded Wheat Biscuit, or Natural Food Co.'s Triscuit, per pkg. .10

OLIVES—Selected Queens, thin skin, small pit, qt. jars, .35; pt. .20

CATSUP—Jersey Packing Co.'s home brand, special; pt. bottle .11

SALMON—McGowan's Columbia River, 1 lb. tall cans; doz., $2.00; per can .18

SALMON—Blood red Alaska, 1 lb. tall cans, 6 cans, .60; per can .11

SARDINES—Gustave Dore's French, packed in pure olive oil; key opener, 5 tins, .55; per tin .12

PICKLES—"Royal Stuart" mixed pickles, gherkins, onions, chow-chow or pickled walnuts, 16 oz., patent vase bot.; doz., $1.75; per bot. .15

STRAWBERRIES—Belle Brand, luncheon size; 6 cans, .50; can .10

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M.
Closes Saturdays at Noon

The Wanamaker Store

Of Interest to Visitors

Strangers in New York are invited to visit WANAMAKER'S; and we would not announce this broad invitation without preparing something worthy to show you. True, the store has little semblance to the brilliant exhibition it will make when all the new goods arrive; but the displays now made are all the more attractive because so much ahead of the regular season; and to many who are going back home they offer a rare chance to see what the new styles are to be.

Chiefest features today are these—

The Early Exhibit of Women's Costumes
The Display of Paris and New York Models in Mourning Millinery

The trade features, representative of WANAMAKER merchandising, now in progress, and of broad public interest, are

The August Furniture Sale
The August Curtain Sale
The Sale of Oriental Rugs
The August Picture Sale
The August Silk Sale

And the many smaller, but no less interesting movements told of on this page.

The New Ready-to-Wear Felt Hats

They are nearly all in French felt and camel's-hair—soft, round, upturning sailors, chiefly; though toques, turbans and flares are numerous, too. Many are in the latest crush-back sailor style, becoming to most women. Great panne velvet sailors, severely trimmed, are very striking.

Quills, breasts, long wings, "Mercury" wings and pompons appear as trimming, combined in brand-new ways with fetching scarfs of silk.

The best models, we think, are those originated in our own workroom.

Altogether, in color and grace of style, the most admirable ready-to-wear hats that ever came with the Autumn.

$1.75 to $7. Second floor, Tenth street.

Hosiery

A Trio of Reductions

Women's Stockings. Shapely, comfortable black cotton stockings, with colored side-clocks or in openwork effects. Unbleached feet, split soles. In some lines a size may be missing; but every size is here. **3 pairs for 25c**; were 12½c and 18c a pair.

Children's Stockings. Not easy to knock out, or to rub out in the wash-tub. 391 pairs; narrow-ribbed; fast black cotton; double heels, toes and knees. **5c a pair**; were 8c and 9c.
Broadway

Men's Half-Hose. Servicable and easeful. Fine gage fast black cotton, unbleached feet; elastic and full in size. **4 pairs for 25c**; were 9c a pair.
Ninth street aisle.

Women's Bathing Suits

Sinking Prices

Don't put off until next Summer what you never can do as well as today—the purchase of your new bathing suit.

Bathing Suits, these, of the steadily popular materials, styles and colors—odd lots and broken sizes left in the wake of the best and most successful supply that we have ever had. Shirtwaist, sailor and Russian blouse suits:

$2, worth $2.50 to $3.50
$3, worth $4 to $5.50
$5, worth $6 to $7.50

And the rest of the French Bathing Suits at half price—

$3.50 to $5, were $7 to $16
Second floor, Broadway.

Little Children's Dresses

Pleasure and profit for mothers here:

All the rest of the little colored dresses that have been liked so well, because of their simplicity, beauty and solid worth are to be sold today at *half prices or less.*

50c to $2
Worth $1.25 to $4.50

Dotted lawn, French or silk gingham, chambray, Yoke, guimpe and French waist effects. Trimmed with embroidery, insertion and ribbon velvet. Sizes 1 to 5 years.
Main floor, Tenth street.

Men's Soft Hats In New Fall Styles

Samples of Hats worth $3.50 and Upwards, at $2

It seems a little strange, perhaps, to offer new hats under-price before the season begins; but one of the best manufacturers was through with his samples and let us have them to sell at

Two Dollars Each

although the cheapest hat in the lot will sell later for $3.50; and others will range in price up to $7.

If you want a change from your straw hat for cool or rainy days, this chance gives you a brand-new Soft Hat of superior make and style, for $2.

Men's Hat Store: Annex, 770 Broadway.

Men's Serge Suits At $10, from $15

Blue, black and gray Serge Suits, single and double-breasted. Our entire stock of fifteen-dollar suits, and odd lots from sorts that sold formerly at $18, $20 and $25.

All are half-lined, and all sizes are here, in one lot or another. And you choose for $10 a suit.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's Collars

Six for 50c

Three hundred dozens of these excellent Collars are ready today. They launder and look as well as most high-priced collars. The styles are proper and correct in shape and size. There are six styles; all are the popular turnovers in various heights.

Sizes 13½ to 18; sold by the half-dozen only—

Six for 50c
Ninth street aisle.

Men's Suspenders at 25c

Another lot of the neat, light-weight but strong Suspenders of cotton lisle elastic webbing, at half the usual price, because made of the ends of webbing.

Nickel trimmings, calfskin ends; webbings in plain white and fancy stripes. 25c.
Ninth street aisle.

Boys' Negligee Shirts, 35 Cents Each

Almost five hundred well-made Negligee Shirts, of good printed madras, in neat designs; made up especially for us, by the maker who sends us the men's shirts that have become so famous at this price—

35c each; three for $1
Sizes 12 to 14.
Ninth street aisle.

Shoe News You'll Like

Four stirring items—two for women, two for children—and they present excellent shoes at prices every thrifty person will be prompt to profit by.

Children's $2 to $4 Shoes at 75c, $1 and $1.20.
A thousand pairs in all, and included are high shoes, button and laced; of kidskin, tan and black goatskin and white canvas. They are from the best factories, and have been selling at two and three times these prices. Wide sizes are scarce, but all lengths are here. Shoes 5 to 8, 75c; 8½ to 10½, $1; 11 to 4, $1.20.

Infants' $1 Shoes for 25c
A round-up of half-a-dozen sorts; not all sizes, but worth picking over. Size-range is 2 to 5. No heels.

Women's $3 to $4 Oxfords at $1.50
Round-up from the remnant lines. Not all sizes, but yours may be here. Half-a-dozen sorts; all desirable.

Women's $4 to $5 Boots at $2.50
Includes some of the finest shoes made; but small lots of each, and you may have to hunt for your size. But courteous and competent salespeople are here to make choosing easy.
Main floor Shoe Store.

Wrist Bags

Half Price and Nearly

Every phase of this most convenient fashion is here represented. Wrist Bags of ever so many sorts. All stylish in shape, with frames well constructed, and finish without a flaw.

Wrist Bags at 50c; early-season price, $1:

Of genuine seal, walrus and saffian leathers, assorted colors; silk or suede lined; some with inside pockets; nickel plated, oxidized, gun-metal or gilt-finished frames and chains; plain or jeweled clasps.

Small and medium size Wrist Bags of brown, gray and black suede; nickel plated or gilt-finished frames and chains.

These at $1, that were $1.75:

Wrist Bags of genuine seal, matt seal, walrus and saffian leathers; assorted colors; suede or silk-lined; plain or jeweled clasp.

And MUSIC FOLIOS of tan, brown and black walrus, moire-lined. Regularly $1.25; now 50c each.
Broadway.

The Silk Sale

No wonder the Rotunda is as busy as a beehive these days. What woman who wishes to dress at the very best for the least cost would miss such an extraordinary offering as this?

Here are splendid varieties, choice patterns and ample quantities of fine silks from some of the best manufacturers, marked at the stirring reductions named below.

The Printed Silks

Printed Foulards, in black-and-white and navy blue-and-white; mostly neat dots; at 40c, worth 65c and 75c.

Printed Liberty Satins and Foulards, in color-combinations; medium designs; at 50c, worth $1.

Printed Liberty Satins, in every sort of dot; black-and-white and navy blue-and-white; at 55c, worth 85c.

The Black Silks

Black Surah, 19 in. wide; at 45c, worth 60c.

Black Taffeta, 19 in. wide; guaranteed woven in selvage; at 55c, worth 65c.

Black Figured and Striped Silks, 65c, worth $1.

Black Peau de Soie, at 65c and 75c, worth 75c and 85c.

Black Figured Glace Taffetas, at 75c, worth $1.25.

Black Moire Velours, at 75c, worth $1.

Black Taffeta, yard-wide guaranteed; at 95c, worth $1.25.

The Fancy Silks

Surah Twills; woven and printed with checks; dots and stripes; white grounds with black or blue, at 50c, worth $1.

Fancy Striped Foulards, at 50c, worth $1.

Striped and Checked Silks, at 50c, worth 85c.

Fancy Striped Taffetas, in light colors; at 58c, worth 75c.

Neat Fancy Silks, in about 50 styles; light and dark colors; at 65c, worth $1.

Finer Fancy Silks, close to a hundred styles; light and dark colors; at 75c, worth $1.25.

Brocaded Silks; street shades, at 85c, worth $1.50.

The Plain Colored Silks

White Taffetas, imported, at 65c, worth 75c.

Imperial Taffetas, plain and glace, at 55c, worth 75c.

Crepe de Chine, in light and dark colors; at 75c, worth $1.

Glace Peau de Cygne, at 65c, worth 85c.

The Black-and-White Silks

Jasper Brocades, at 65c, worth $1.

Gun-metal Louisines, at 65c and 75c, worth $1 and $1.25.

Striped and Figured Silks, in scores of styles, at 65c and 75c, worth $1 and $1.25.

Rotunda and Cross Aisle.

White Shirt-Waists

Still Hold Sway

A sensible partiality—this season's leaning to white shirt-waists. And there is no monotony about it when the shirt-waists are as distinctive as these. The little touches of personality, the taste in cut and trimming make them as individual as if they were in different colors.

The group registered below shows the newest, prettiest changes. It's a good deal to say, "new effects" well within a season like this. But come see:

At $1.75—Of lawn; full front, lace insertion and plaits; plaited back.

At $2.25—Of lawn; full front of lace insertion and cluster plaits; cluster-plaited back and sleeves, lace collar and cuffs.

At $3.75—Of lawn; full plaited and embroidered front; plaited back, tab stock; buttoned at side.

At $3.75—Of linen; full front, with plaits forming yoke effect; plaited back and sleeves, tab stock.

At $4.25—Of linen; full front, stitched plaits from shoulder to hunt; inlaid vest, trimmed with pearl buttons; plaited back.

At $5.50—Of lawn; plaited front, trimmed with lace insertion; plaited back; buttoned at side.

Second floor, Tenth st.

The Gloves That Came Back

People buy gloves with absolute confidence at WANAMAKER'S because they knew that when a glove goes wrong we make it good, promptly and cheerfully.

Today we place on sale all the gloves that have accumulated from this cause during the last few months. Some are ripped, some torn; but a few stitches will make them wearable, and except to sharp eyes, almost as good as new, perhaps.

The gloves are mostly black kidskin and lambskin, though there are white gloves, and a fair sprinkling of colored gloves.

All are marked at the one little price

25 Cents a Pair

and that means rare picking. But we cannot take them back again, of course. Tenth street.

Graceful Lillian Corsets

These beautiful imported models conform to the figure and improve it. The dressmaker's work is made simpler; the stylish effect of a shirt-waist or of the most elegant gown is assured.

Shapely, pliant, lasting, with natural, sloping lines. An exhaustive assortment. These in the right weights for just now:

At $1.75—Of strong netting; straight-front, low bust medium and long dip hips; two side steels on each side; sizes 18 to 30 in.

At $2.75—Of double netting or batiste; bias and gored cut, long over hips and abdomen; medium bust, lace and ribbon-trimmed; sizes 18 to 30 in.

At $3.75—Of double netting; straight-front, short hips, low bust, flat abdomen; garters attached in front for slight figures, sizes 18 to 30 in. Same, in long model, for stout figures, sizes 18 to 36 in.; lace and ribbon-trimmed.

At $6—Of batiste; long dip hips and abdomen; garters attached; straight-front; lace and ribbon-trimmed.

At $8.50, regularly $9.50—Of imported coutil; bias cut, medium long hips, flat abdomen; two sets of garters in front; sizes 19 to 36 in.
Second floor, Tenth street.

Short Ends of White Goods

At Small Prices

This has been a lively season in White Dress Goods. Naturally the stock has accumulated an undue amount of short pieces, ranging from 3 to 10 yards.

Today we bring out these waist and dress lengths and mark them at prices that should renew your interest.

Plain White Lawns that sold at $1.25 for 24-yard pieces in 4 to 10-yard lengths; now at 3c a yard.

Dotted Swiss Muslins, Fancy Piques and Cheviots, Dimities that sold at 18c and 25c, in 3 to 10-yard lengths, now at 10c and 12½c a yard.

Finer qualities of Imported Cheviots, Madras, and Dotted Swiss Muslins that sold at 25c to 35c, in 3 to 12-yard lengths, now at 15c a yard.

The still finer qualities of Fancy Figured and Striped Mercerized Novelties, in cheviots and madras, that sold at 40c to 50c; in short lengths of 3 to 10 yards, now at 25c a yard.

Some of the finest goods we imported in handsome lace effects, or silk-like finish Mercerized Novelties in sheer, medium or heavy weights; that sold at 65c to 90c; all the short lengths from 3 to 12 yards, now at 35c a yard.
Broadway.

Ten Examples of Remarkable Furniture Values

Yesterday we listed eighty-one specific offerings; and if there were space, we could quote eight hundred items to illustrate the breadth and strength of this great furniture occasion.

Today we rest our case on just ten varied items that should touch the wishes of hundreds of housekeepers, while showing what splendid economies are offered to those who buy now, instead of waiting a month or two later *to pay half as much again for the same furniture.*

$9 Golden Oak Bookcases, $6

Twelve golden oak Bookcases; quartered oak top and face, open front, curtain rod, three adjustable shelves, moulded edges, highly polished; 48 inches high, 32 inches wide. Three of these Bookcases may be had in imitation mahogany.

$25 Golden Oak Sideboards, $16.50

Twenty-four golden oak Sideboards; quartered oak front and top, swell top base, long linen drawer, two small drawers, one lined for silver; two cupboards, top of base 45x20 inches; cabinet top with three shelves; French plate beveled edge mirror, 28x16 inches; highly polished.

$22 Golden Oak Dressers, $14.50

Eighteen golden oak Dressers; quartered oak front and top, full swell front, two large and two small drawers, moulded edges, shaped legs, top of base 42 in. long, 20 inches deep; upright oval French plate mirror 22x28 in., beveled edges; fine construction, highly polished.

$10 Golden Oak Washstands, $6.50

Twenty-one quartered golden oak Washstands; shaped top, 32x19 in., two long Drawers, one double closet with two doors; moulded corner posts and edges; towel rack and splasher back; highly polished.

$60 Golden Oak Sideboards, $40

Nine quartered golden oak Sideboards; straight front base, top 54 in. long, 23 in. deep, large linen drawer, two small drawers, one lined for silver, double cupboard, columns at side of base with claw feet, ornamented top with three shelves; side columns; heavily moulded and carved, French plate mirror 40 x 18 in.; fine construction, highly polished.
Fourth floor.

$32 Golden Oak Extension Tables, $20

Seven quartered golden oak Extension Tables; Mission style, 54-inch round top, deep rim, broad, heavy legs, heavy stretchers, solid oak top, eight feet long when extended; highly polished.

$32 Mahogany Dressers, $21

Twelve mahogany Dressers; shaped top and top drawers; two large drawers; moulded edges; shaped legs; top of base, 22 in. long, 20 in. deep; French plate mirror, 30x24 in.; carved and moulded frame; fine construction and finish.

$47 China Cabinets, $30

Sixteen quartered golden oak China Cabinets; 72 in. high, 38 in. wide; full round front and ends; bent glass; French plate mirror back; three shelves; moulded edges; claw feet; ornamental top with shell and two pattern plate mirrors; highly polished.

$22 Golden Oak Chiffonniers, $14.50

Seventeen quartered golden oak Chiffonniers; shaped top, 32x19 in.; moulded edges and corner posts, five large drawers, top drawer has shaped front; French pattern plate mirror, 16x20 in.; neat frame and standard, highly polished.

$75 Brass Bedsteads, $50

Thirty-two polished Brass Bedsteads; 2-inch pillars, ⅞-inch top rails, ⅝-inch fillers, 8½-inch vases; head-piece, 67 in. high; foot-piece, 49 in. high; extended foot-piece with cast brass goose-neck connections top and bottom; fillers are connected with cast brass T balls; head and foot-pieces have ten fillers. These bedsteads are of unusual weight, construction and finish. We don't know of a better pattern or quality. All sizes.

August Sale of Office Chairs

This is an offering of about thirty good, practical, high-grade Office Chairs at 25 per cent. discount from their regular fair prices.

At $6.75, from $10.50—Seven quarter-sawed golden oak Arm Chairs; leather back, polished wood seat.

At $6.25, from $8.50—Six quarter-sawed oak cane-seat Revolving Chairs; banister back, tilting seat spring.

At $7.25, from $10—One quartered golden oak Arm Chair; leather back, wood seat.

At $7.50, from $10—Four quartered golden oak Arm Chairs; polished wood seat and back.

At $7.75, from $10—Six quartered golden oak Revolving Chairs; banister back, leather seat, tilting seat.

At $9.75, from $12.50—One quarter-sawed oak Arm Chair; leather back, wood seat.

At $11.25, from $15—Mahogany Arm Chair; polished wood seat, square spindle back.

At $11.50, from $16—One mahogany Revolving Chair; spindle back, polished wood seat.

At $12.75, from $17—Mahogany Revolving Chair; polished wood seat, square spindle back.

At $18, from $22—Quartered golden oak Arm Chair; leather seat and back.

At $25, from $35—Mahogany Arm Chair; leather back, wood seat.

At $45, from $65—Mahogany high-back Arm Chair; spring seat, ink leather seat and back.
Annex, 770 Broadway.

Buy Cotton Dress Goods Now

And Provide for Two or Three Dresses at the Price of One

Good for right now, if your supply of summer frocks is low. If not, it's a very wise investment to hold these materials for next season. For many of these attractive, trustworthy cotton fabrics cannot be bought anywhere then for less than twice or three times their present prices.

It's a final gathering and dismissal before the summer ends.

The wisdom of prompt action is apparent:

At 5½c, the 12½c quality—Printed Cotton Crepes, in a variety of floral designs on cream-colored grounds.

At 6c, the 12½c quality—Printed Cotton Twills, in a splendid assortment of Persian, conventional and foulard patterns.

At 6c, the 15c quality—Corded Striped Madras; attractive colored stripes woven in white grounds.

At 9c, the 12½c quality—Plain Colored Cotton Ducks, in all the most-wanted colorings.

At 10c, the 15c, 25c and 35c qualities—Fancy Corded Madras; attractive color-combinations in stripe patterns.

At 12½c, the 25c quality—Embroidered Swiss Muslins; colored figured stripes on white grounds.

At 12½c, the 20c quality—Scotch Corded Striped Ginghams; attractive patterns in blues, pinks, green and cardinal.

At 15c, the 30c quality—French Printed Plumetis; lacy figured stripes on colored grounds.

At 15c, the 25c quality—Printed Irish Dimities; conventional figured designs on colored and white grounds.
Fourth ave. and Tenth st.

Strips of Embroidery

Prices Cut Again

We have offered several lots of Embroidery strips at about half the real value. Today we gather up the remaining pieces from these various groups and make the prices still smaller to hurry them out quickly:

25c pieces now 15c.
35c and 40c pieces now 25c.
45c and 50c pieces now 35c.
65c to 90c pieces now 50c.

4½ yards in each piece. Mostly on cambric, with many on Swiss muslin.
Broadway.

Covers for Couch and Table

Serviceable Reductions

The kind of reductions most to be appreciated—reductions on things you have to have, whether they are reduced or not.

The kind of Couch and Table Covers most to be appreciated—tasteful, artistic patterns of very good tapestries and velours. Colorings that will prove harmonious with almost any sort of furniture or decoration.

Some opportunities not often recurring:

COUCH COVERS

Reversible Tapestry Couch Covers, in Turkish effects; fringed all around; 50 in. wide by 108 in. long, at $1.75 each, instead of $2.25. 60 in. wide by 108 in. long, at $4 each, instead of $5.25. 58 in. wide by 109 in. long, at $5 each, instead of $6.75.

TABLE COVERS

French and German Velour Covers, in the most popular size for dining-room tables—3x3½ yards,
at $7.50, $8.25 and $10 each
from $10.75, $11.75 and $14
Some plain centers, others figured. Colorings mostly reds and greens.
Third floor.

And one-hundred Sofa Pillows made of pretty printed taffetas—short ends of favorite pieces—and filled with silk floss, almost as soft as down.

Very durable. Many colors.

$1.50 Each

worth at least $2.25.
Third floor.

Odorless Refrigerators

End Their Season

You probably know what fine refrigerators these are, both in construction and the splendid service they render.

We have just fifteen left, of our summer's stock, and we offer them at these decisive concessions in prices:

One worth $25, now $16.65.
Two worth $28, now $18.75.
Two worth $30.25, now $20.
Two worth $34.75, now $23.
One worth $40.75, now $27.
Two worth $54, now $36.
Two worth $64, now $42.75.
Three worth $75, now $50.
Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

SALISBURY NEAR HIS END

Ex-Premier's Death May Be Expected at Any Moment.

He Is Suffering from Bright's Disease and Nervous Prostration—Accident Happened to Him Last Week.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A bulletin issued at 10 o'clock last night said the Marquis of Salisbury's condition was critical, and there was little hope of his recovery.

Lord Salisbury is suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys.

The end may be expected at any moment. Once in the course of last evening it was thought that the ex-Premier had already breathed his last, but he made a surprising rally, and at midnight it was announced that his condition had not changed since the issuance of the 10 o'clock bulletin.

Telegrams have been dispatched to the King, the Queen, and the Prince of Wales, acquainting them with the critical condition of Lord Salisbury.

It is not proposed to issue any further bulletin until this morning.

Viscount Cranborne, eldest son of Lord Salisbury, says his father was improving in health until last week, when a slight accident led to a recurrence of the complications from which he had been suffering, including marked weakness of the heart and circulation. The most serious element of his illness, however, is nervous prostration, which on several occasions has been acute.

The accident to which Lord Cranborne referred occurred under these circumstances: Lord Salisbury was asleep in a chair, when the arm on which he was leaning gave way and he fell heavily to the ground, receiving a severe shock.

EX-SULTAN OF SOKOTO SLAIN.

He and 700 Natives Killed in a Desperate Battle With a British Force.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Dispatches received at the Colonial Office yesterday from Zungeru, Northern Nigeria, dated Aug. 17, give details of the destruction of the town of Burmi by a British force of 30 whites and 500 native rank and file.

The enemy's loss was 700 killed, including the ex-Sultan of Sokoto and a majority of the chiefs. The British loss was 11 men killed, including one officer, and 62 men wounded.

The enemy made a desperate house-to-house resistance.

The ancestors of the Sultan of Sokoto were among the great potentates of the world. They were the heads of the immense Fulah Empire, which, owing to the recent successful campaign under Sir Frederick Lugard, will in future be under British control. The City of Sokoto was occupied by the British last March 15 after a slight skirmish. This, following the fall of Kano, placed 500,000 square miles of territory under the rule of the British. The population of this territory is estimated at no less than 20,000,000.

The Fulah Empire was founded by Othman Dan Fodio 100 years ago. He preached a religious war on the borders of Lake Chad, and, after subduing and converting the existing kingdoms, firmly established his sway at Sokoto. He bequeathed two empires to his sons. To the elder he left Sokoto itself, and to the younger Gando and its dependent States, which afterward recognized the supremacy of the Great Fulah. Six years ago Sir George Goldie dealt a crushing blow to the Fulah by the defeat of the Emir of Nupé, the strongest and most warlike of the kingdoms tributary to Gando. The position of the Great Fulah was at that time compared to that of the Great Mogul during the decay of the Mohammedan Empire of Delhi.

The British followed the example of the East India Company, and avoided a direct challenge to the Fulah by administering their conquests indirectly through native feudatory Princes. After causing some trouble the Fulah formed an alliance with Great Britain, rejecting the advances of the French. Later he began to intrigue against the British, and the expedition under Sir Frederick Lugard followed.

GREEKS ARE HEAVY SUFFERERS.

ATHENS, Aug. 20.—M. Ralli, the premier and Foreign Minister, has communicated to the representatives of the Powers here the gist of reports made by Greek Consuls in Macedonia, in which it is stated that the Greek church and schools and 322 houses belonging to Greeks at Kitchero have been blown up by dynamite and burned, and that a number of Greek subjects have been killed.

M. Ralli appeals to the Powers to terminate the excesses in Macedonia, from which, he says, the Greeks are greater sufferers than the Bulgarians and Turks.

ROBERTS COMING TO AMERICA.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Field-Marshal Earl Roberts and his staff have booked passages on the Dominion Line steamer Mayflower, which sails from Liverpool on Sept. 23 for Boston, Mass.

DISPUTED ISLANDS OFF BORNEO.

Britain and America Likely to Submit the Question to Arbitration.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—As a result of communications exchanged between Ambassador Choate and the Foreign Office here, it is expected that when Foreign Secretary Lansdowne returns to London in the Autumn a treaty will be signed referring to arbitration the question of the ownership of the group of islands off the coast of Borneo claimed by both Great Britain and the United States.

The islands are not considered valuable, and there is no danger of friction on the subject of their ownership.

Expects Fresh Outbreak of Vesuvius.

NAPLES, Aug. 20.—The eruption of Vesuvius has slightly decreased and the stream of lava which stretches in the direction of Pompeii has become hard at the edges. The new fissures in the volcano, however, continue to throw out smoke and gas. Prof. Kroll of Munich, who came here specially to study the phenomenon, predicts a fresh outbreak to-morrow or Saturday, followed by an earthquake.

$200,000 Donation by an Italian.

ROME, Aug. 20.—Pietro Cartoni, a well known land owner, has given 1,000,000 lire ($200,000) to found a sanatorium for consumptive patients at Rome, in memory of his two sons, who succumbed to tuberculosis.

French Minister of Marine Married.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Marine Minister Pelletan was married this afternoon at the Mairie of the First Arrondissement to Mlle. de Niece, until recently a teacher in a public school here. Premier Combes was best man.

The Kaiser Designs a Flag of Peace.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—The Boersen Zeitung says Emperor William intends to suggest a design for a Flag of Peace to the Peace Congress which meets at Rouen on Sept. 22.

German Steelmakers' Agreement.

ESSEN, Prussia, Aug. 20.—The steelmakers of Germany have reached an agreement not to sell partly finished goods abroad below certain prices. The details of the agreement are kept secret, but the object is both to obtain better returns for the product and to preclude German finished goods coming into competition abroad with foreign work manufactured from German material exported at lower prices than those at which it is sold at home.

SENECA COUNTY POLITICS.

Deferred Reorganization of Republican County Committee to Take Place Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Deputy Secretary of State J. B. H. Mongin has just returned from a visit to his home, County Seneca, where he went to pave the way for the meeting of the Republican County Committee on Saturday, when it will be reorganized. The reorganization should have taken place in December, but because of an internal strife several months have been allowed to lapse. At the meeting on Saturday Mr. Mongin expects to be reelected Chairman of the County Committee. The Committee will call the County Convention then for the first week in September. Assemblyman Daniel W. Moran of Seneca Falls, who served in the Legislatures of 1902 and 1903, will, it is said, retire of his own volition, and John Crosby of the same place, it is said, will receive the nomination.

PRAISE FOR MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Times says the Congress of Progressive Associations has unanimously passed a resolution recording its deep sense of the valuable services of Mr. Chamberlain to the cause of imperial union, and expressing complete sympathy with him in his efforts to put the relations of the colonies and the United Kingdom on a more businesslike and more equitable basis.

SERVIA MAY TAKE A HAND.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A Belgrade telegram to the Neues Wiener Tagblatt, quoted by the Vienna correspondent of The Times, announces that King Peter has held a council of superior military officers and also a Cabinet council to consider Servia's attitude toward the Macedonian rising.

The correspondent says this may merely be an expedient to satisfy Servian public opinion, which is becoming restless.

By The Associated Press.

SALONIKA, Aug. 20.—Servian bands are said to be forming with a view to operations in Old Servia.

Turkish families are leaving the Servian towns of Nish and Vranja, and a number have arrived in this city.

A NEW RUSSIAN SUGGESTION.

Semi-Official Port Arthur Paper Wants a Rapprochement With Great Britain.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—A news agency dispatch from Port Arthur quotes an article in the semi-official Novkkrai, which says:

"The moment has come when, in view of the antagonism of German and British interests, an Anglo-Russian rapprochement is desirable, as a counterpoise to the movement in Germany and America, which is crossing the interests of Russia and Great Britain, and to the activity of Japan, who wishes to make the Straits of Korea a Yellow Bosphorus. At present Russian and British interests nowhere clash. An Anglo-Russian alliance is possible, and it is also necessary in order to protect Europe against the 'Yellow Danger.'"

The Novkkrai proceeds strongly to attack the Russian papers which urge Russia to wind up her affairs in Manchuria and which describe her policy in the Far East as a costly blunder.

A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from St. Petersburg, dated yesterday, says:

"The situation in the Far East is becoming more acute. Even in Manchuria the Chinese are assuming an insolent attitude toward the Russians, particularly toward the troops. At one place stones were thrown at the commander of the troops. While all Russians are the objects of insult, a spirit of opposition to the Chinese Government is also manifested."

SULTAN OF DESEEN EXPLAINS.

It Was, He Says, His Insane Son Who Insulted American Flag in the Philippines.

MANILA, Aug. 20.—The Sultan of Deseen has appeared with a large retinue before Major R. H. Bullard and has made a full and complete apology for the insult tendered the United States flag, and for which reparation was promptly demanded by Major Bullard, then in command. The Sultan declared that his insane son, since disinherited, was alone responsible for the outrage.

The Sultan of Bacalod is reported as refortifying his various camps and demanding a substantial indemnity from the United States on account of war losses before he will tender his submission.

MINISTER BOWEN TALKS.

Says He Cannot Understand German Attacks on Baron von Sternberg.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—The Lokal Anzeiger to-day published an interview with Herbert W. Bowen, the United States Minister to Venezuela, in the course of which Mr. Bowen is reported to have said that he did not regard it as peculiar that he should represent two countries before The Hague Tribunal.

"Neither does my Government," he said. "I go where I am sent, be it to the north pole. I take the part only of the weak against the strong. I cannot understand the attacks of the German press on Baron von Sternberg. I learned to know him as a clever diplomatist and an excellent upholder of German interests.

"It almost seems," Mr. Bowen is reported to have continued, "that the friendship that America feels for Baron von Sternberg is regarded in Germany as a sin."

James Speyer's Advice to Germans.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—James Speyer, the New York banker, at the conclusion of a two-column interview on American financial conditions published in the Frankfort Zeitung to-day, is quoted as saying: "Germany has nothing to fear from American competition so long as the United States is prosperous. America's prosperity means Germany's success in selling abroad. Therefore there is every reason for the Germans to wish the Americans good luck and to cultivate their good will."

FRANCE TO AID BELGIUM.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A Brussels dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says it is stated there that a secret agreement was recently concluded by which France will not permit any aggression against the Congo Free State or any violation of its territory.

WIDESPREAD UNREST IN CHINA.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—A dispatch from Port Arthur says that from the different provinces of China come reports of a rising which threatens to involve the whole country.

SAYS BRIDE SPANKED HIM

Grocer Seebed Ends Stormy Honeymoon by Appeal to the Police Court for Protection.

Because he was repeatedly spanked by his bride of five weeks, Samuel Seebed, a grocer thirty-five years old, of 92 Debevoise Street, Williamsburg, had her haled to the Ewen Street Police Court yesterday on a summons for assaulting him. Her name is Bessie and she is but twenty-one years old.

"Although," said Seebed as tears filled his eyes, "we have been married only a little over a month, my wife has taken great delight in beating me."

When the case was called it transpired that at the time of the couple's marriage Mrs. Seebed gave her husband $200 to start a grocery business, and according to her story all this money is gone. Mrs. Seebed admitted to Magistrate O'Reilly that she had chastised the man, and she said that the reason she did it was to get even with him because she had been unable to get back her money.

Seebed's face was scratched and contused and the Magistrate, after warning Mrs. Seebed against a continuation of her conduct, dismissed the summons.

Major Kilbourne, U. S. A., Very Ill.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 20.—Major Charles E. Kilbourne, Paymaster, U. S. A., who was taken to the Cobb Hospital about three weeks ago, is suffering from ulceration of the stomach. Mr. Cobb said to-day that Major Kilbourne's condition was serious, and that the outcome of his illness was doubtful.

THE HUNGARIANS' DEMANDS

Little Hope of a Speedy Solution of the Crisis.

Indications That No Military Concessions Will Be Made—Some of the Reforms Asked.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Reports from Hungary, says the Vienna correspondent of The Times, are tinged with pessimism. It is freely asserted that Emperor Francis Joseph may have to return to Vienna to receive King Edward before much progress has been made toward a settlement of the crisis.

There are some indications, adds the correspondent, that no military concessions will be made to the Hungarians. If so the crisis may be prolonged for want of a statesman ready to take office.

It is stated that the concessions to national sentiment in military affairs which the Hungarian leaders are likely to demand include the following:

The Austro-Hungarian military authorities will be obliged to introduce or solemnly to promise the introduction of a series of changes calculated still further to differentiate the Hungarian from the Austrian army. Greater prominence will have to be given to the study of the Hungarian language in military academies. Hungarian will sooner or later have to be recognized as the military language beyond the Leitha, except, perhaps, in the very highest spheres, and the banners and other military emblems will require to be modified until they resemble the Austro-Hungarian banknotes, of which one side is printed in Hungarian alone, while the other side bears eight languages in addition to German.

It is believed that if Emperor Francis Joseph can see his way to grant these demands, and can find a statesman worthy of the royal confidence and at the same time acceptable to the Hungarian Parliament for the position of Premier, peace will rapidly be restored and will last until new national demands can be formulated.

Two names are prominently suggested for the vacant Premiership, those of the ex-Premier, Dr. Wekerle, and of the President of the Chamber, Count Albert Apponyi. Either could form a Cabinet, but a combination of the two would cover the situation, as the one would counterbalance the drawbacks associated with the other. Dr. Wekerle, as author of the politico-ecclesiastical laws, is unwelcome to the Clericals, while Count Apponyi's Clericism causes the sturdier Liberals to regard the possibility of his advent with misgiving. Both are sound Nationalists—Dr. Wekerle having spoken frankly to the Crown on the subject of national concessions during the last crisis, and Count Apponyi having taken a great part in the creation of the present deadlock.

The principal object of the Emperor's visit to Hungary is to form a Cabinet.

CABMEN IN MURDEROUS FIGHT.

Negro "Night Hawk" Slashes White Rival Fourteen Times in the Abdomen.

Michael Lynch, thirty years old, of 418 West Thirty-first Street, is lying at the New York Hospital with fourteen knife gashes in his abdomen, and John Brown, a twenty-four-year-old colored man, of 210 West Twenty-seventh Street, is under $1,000 bail to answer a charge of having inflicted the wounds.

The men are rival "nighthawk" cabmen, who keep an eye open particularly for the patronage of the habitués of the Haymarket, at Sixth Avenue and Thirtieth Street.

When a man and young woman stepped to the sidewalk early yesterday morning, Lynch and Brown both "scented" a fare and made a rush for them. Lynch, first at hand, was ordered to bring his cab up.

When he returned at 2 o'clock Brown was in an ugly humor. There were words, and in a few minutes a "mix-up" that delighted the half-drunken crowd that poured from the dance halls all about.

Finally, Brown, still fighting with one hand, opened his jackknife with the aid of his teeth and began slashing right and left at his rival's front.

Lynch fell limp to the sidewalk when the knife had been plunged into his abdomen fourteen times, and the surrounding crowd, numbering 200, it is said, made a rush for the colored man, with yells of "Lynch the nigger!" He was saved from violence by the opportune arrival of the police and hustled to the police station.

Hospital Physician Thorne has little hope of Lynch's recovery.

THE NEW PIANO COMBINATION.

Eight Companies in the $10,000,000 Corporation—H. B. Tremaine Probably Will Be President.

The formal call for the organization meeting of the Aeolian-Weber Piano and Pianola Company, which filed articles of incorporation at Trenton, N. J., on Wednesday, with a capital of $10,000,000, is to be sent out within a few days. The indications are that Harry B. Tremaine will be made President, Atherton Curtis Vice President, and W. E. Wheelock Treasurer. The incorporators are Harry B. Tremaine, C. M. Tremaine, E. R. Perkins, and E. S. Votey, and the Directors H. B. Tremaine, Atherton Curtis, F. G. Bourne, Robert Maxwell, W. B. Tremaine, W. E. Wheelock, C. B. Lawson, H. W. Beebe, E. R. Perkins, C. M. Tremaine, E. S. Votey, George Curtis, J. A. Coffin, J. W. Heins, and G. B. Kelly.

Of the $10,000,000 capitalization, $3,500,000 is preferred stock and the rest common.

The companies in the consolidation are the Aeolian Company, the Weber, Wheelock, and Stuyvesant Piano Companies, the Votey and Vocalion Organ Companies, and the Orchestrelle of London and Choralion of Berlin.

REFUSED TO PAY CABMAN.

Wealthy Mrs. Harris of Brooklyn Also Damaged Vehicle and Was Haled to Court.

When Mrs. Jennie Harris of 242 Covert Street, Williamsburg, who is reputed to be very wealthy, was arraigned yesterday in the Ewen Street Police Court on a charge of malicious mischief, a strange story was disclosed.

Edward G. Maher of 416 East Seventy-seventh Street, Manhattan, had caused the arrest of the woman. He was in front of the Morton House Wednesday when Mrs. Harris got into his cab and told him to take her home. She was to pay him $3.50 and also pay the ferriage. He asserted that on reaching her house she refused to give him more than $2, and after leaving her he discovered that the interior of the cab had been badly damaged, draperies having been pulled down and wantonly destroyed.

Unable to obtain redress from her he caused her arrest. Before the case was called in court yesterday Mrs. Harris's husband settled with Maher and the latter went away. This angered Magistrate O'Reilly to such an extent that he refused to dismiss the case, and in adjourning it until Monday he issued a summons for the cabman.

Word from Cook Exploring Party.

A letter from Dr. F. A. Cook, the explorer, who is on his way with a party to attempt the ascent of Mount McKinley, Alaska, has been received by H. L. Bridgman of Brooklyn. The letter is dated at Keechtna River, July 15. Dr. Cook writes that the members of the party have made good progress, and have traveled about one-third of the way to the mountain from Tyonek, at the head of Cook Inlet. The worst part of the country has been crossed, and Dr. Cook sees no reason why the summit of Mount McKinley should not be reached.

Ocean Excursion on the Plymouth.

The steamer Plymouth of the Fall River line, now engaged in yacht race service, will on next Sunday make a trip out on the Atlantic Ocean leaving Pier 18, N. R., at 11 A. M. and returning to the city at about 5 o'clock in the evening.

BIG SWINDLE CHARGED.

Twenty-two New York Agents of Rochester Concern Combine to Prosecute.

Twenty-two victims of an alleged new swindling game convened yesterday in the office of J. O. Wright, at 284 Broadway, and decided to prosecute, both criminally and civilly, if possible, the officers of the Colonial Silverware Company for obtaining from them money under false pretenses.

The Colonial Silverware Company belongs in Rochester, N. Y., and its officers are: Alonson Galloway, President; William C. White, Vice President, and H. S. Braman, Secretary and Treasurer. The manner in which they conducted their operations is as follows: Advertisements were inserted in periodicals saying that they desired a number of "sole" representatives in the different towns and cities of the country, and that they would pay them a salary of $1,040 yearly. To obtain this the applicant must come to the Rochester office and pay a fee of $50, for which he received that amount of so-called silverware—which, it is claimed by the complainants, is really only worth $5—and also his credentials. Then he was expected to go forth and sell the goods and receive the salary for so doing.

The scheme worked very well in this city, and so far about twenty-two men have been victimized, and, it is said, several women. Several "sole" representatives got together in Mr. Wright's office, elected him Chairman of the proceedings, and decided to prosecute.

In Rochester last Tuesday, William H. Doty, who called himself a "special agent" for the Colonial Silverware Company, was arrested on complaint of William H. Hayes of Schenectady, who had been victimized and had paid his $50 to Doty, who, he claims, has received the greater part of the money. There are six Directors of the company, and these include the chief officers.

Abraham Oberstein of 300 Broadway has been retained to prosecute them, and will confer with the District Attorney to see what means may be taken to recover the money paid them. It is said in Rochester that they have all left the town, and the police have been unable to find them.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ATHLETES.

Exhibition Drill Preliminary to Big Competition for Prizes.

Several of the vacation playground classes, under the supervision of the Board of Education, gave an exhibition drill in Public School No. 168, on One Hundred and Fifth Street, near Second Avenue, yesterday afternoon. The participants were boys and girls under sixteen years of age, presenting themselves in classes from Schools Nos. 27, 78, 103, 168, 39, and 159.

The exhibition included a fancy march, wand drill and dance, dumbbell drill, extension drill, free-hand drill, exhibitions on parallel and horizontal bars, jumping contest, and other gymnastic feats.

The exhibition of yesterday was merely a competition among the scholars of the up-town schools for the right to compete in a more public exhibition which is to take place on Thursday next in the playground at Second Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street. Great prizes for gymnastic prowess, from the children's point of view, are to be awarded at that time.

Besides the exhibition at School No. 168, there was a similar one at Public School No. 166, at Second Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, where also a number of classes exhibited their skill and their claim to be admitted to the public drill on Thursday next.

Although yesterday's affair was of this preliminary character merely, the schools in which the drills were had were crowded to the utmost capacity of the drillroom. Particularly was this true of School No. 168, where the friends and playmates of the participating children yelled themselves hoarse in approval of the various members. Both the boys and girls appeared in neat and comfortable gymnasium suits, the girls in white, their school being designated only in the color of the ribbons which they wore.

The vacation playground work for the Board of Education is under the supervision of Miss E. B. Whitney. She, as well as Supervisor J. T. Gwathmey, was present to see the drill.

MRS. GALLATIN SEEKS DIVORCE.

Referee Appointed in Suit Following Romantic Marriage.

Justice McCall of the Supreme Court yesterday appointed Thomas F. Donnelly as referee to take testimony in the suit for absolute divorce of Mrs. James Nicholson Gallatin against her husband, James Nicholson Gallatin.

The Gallatins eloped, were married in this city on June 19, 1902, and were apparently a happy couple until they went to Europe in July of the same year. While in the Highlands of Scotland, what was described as a "trivial quarrel" led to a separation, and the wife returned to the home of her mother, Mrs. David Monroe Cory, at the Park Avenue Hotel. Her husband called at the hotel several times, but his wife refused to receive him.

James Nicholson Gallatin is a grandson of Albert Gallatin, once Secretary of the Treasury, and the founder of the Gallatin National Bank. His wife was Miss Pauline M. Cory, a member of the Meadowbrook set, and rich in her own right.

Troops Didn't Get Bad Meat.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 20.—A special military commission of the National Guard of New Jersey has been investigating the origin of a story circulated during the occupation of the camp at Sea Girt this Summer, that bad meat was furnished the troops. It is said that the story has been traced to a Lieutenant of the Guard in Jersey City, and there is a rumor that he has a prospect of receiving a dishonorable discharge.

EX-NAVAL LIEUTENANT OWEN UNDER ARREST

Charged With Forging Name of S. B. Elkins, Jr., to Checks.

Cashiered Officer Procured Money at Fifth Avenue Hotel—Believed to Have Impersonated Mr. Elkins in Chicago.

Alfred Crosby Owen, ex-Lieutenant of the United States Navy, who was dismissed from the service last December for various offenses unbecoming an officer, was locked up in Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon, formally charged with forging the name of Stephen B. Elkins, Jr., to checks at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and also accused by the police of being the man who recently impersonated young Elkins in Chicago. As far as the New York Detective Bureau is aware, this is the first arrest of the ex-Lieutenant, who claims descent from a good family and was at one time well known in society circles of Washington, D. C., and other cities.

So many stories were told to the police last night about the movements of their prisoner within the last week that it was impossible to extract from the mass of contradictory facts exactly what he has done, or, to quote a detective, "whom he has done." It is known, however, that he appeared in the Waldorf-Astoria last Saturday, which was the day after dispatches from Chicago told how a suave stranger had got hold of a lot of money by playing the part of the son of Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia. Another fact that is established is that he was arrested in the same hotel yesterday by Detective Sergeants Flannery and Cain, together with Detective Mulholland of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and Detective Joseph Smith of the Waldorf. In the interval he had swindled the Fifth Avenue, so the management of that hotel charged, out of $5, which he collected with a check signed "S. B. Elkins, Jr.," and drawn on the Elkins National Bank of Elkins, West Va.

According to Capt. Langan of the Detective Bureau ex-Lieut. Owen, when he registered at the Waldorf-Astoria on Saturday, engaged a handsome suite of rooms and got a clerk to cash a check for $50 on the Elkins Bank. He registered as "T. D. Elkins," and signed that name to the check, said the Captain, but the rooms remained unoccupied, and the hotel people saw nothing of him for several days.

The next positive information as to his movements comes from Cashier Lloyd of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Night before last a man entered that hotel and registered as Stephen B. Elkins, Jr. The clerk at the desk, not knowing young Elkins, suspected nothing. He noticed that the newcomer was stylishly dressed, measured about six feet in height, had brown hair and a rather handsome face, and exhibited the best of manners. The only thing peculiar about him was a scar on his forehead.

After having been assigned to a room the new guest sent a message to Dr. Finch, the hotel physician, who lives at 9 West Twenty-fourth Street. The doctor said last night that he received word that "Lieut. Owen" wanted to see him, and as he once knew a naval officer of that name he hastened to the hotel, only to discover that this was not the Lieutenant he had known years ago. He gave a prescription and left. When he heard how Owen had registered as Elkins he could not explain why the man sent him the former name. The messenger was not to be located at the hotel.

Early yesterday morning Cashier Lloyd, having returned to his desk in the interval, Owen approached him and asked for a blank check. Just a moment before Mr. Lloyd had been reading about the Chicago impersonator of young Elkins, and had wondered, upon looking over the register, if this guest was a fraud. When he saw the stranger sign the name "S. B. Elkins, Jr.," his suspicions grew.

"I'm afraid I can't cash that, Mr. Elkins," he said.

"Why not?" responded the other indignantly. "I am a son of Senator Elkins, and my check is good anywhere."

"Well," said the cashier, "I know Senator Elkins well, and I don't know you."

After the man had walked away in apparent rage Mr. Lloyd discovered that a check for $5 had been passed on a clerk the night before. Calling Detective Mulholland he asked him to take the first check up to the Waldorf and make inquiries.

"I was at the Waldorf for six years myself," explained the cashier last night, "and I know the Elkinses always stayed there."

Mulholland found Detective Smith of the Waldorf and Manager Little, and soon they had traced up a few doings of Mr. Owen. Smith, who knew the man by sight, then accompanied Mulholland back to the Fifth Avenue, where they found their man, seemingly not much exercised over his predicament and willing to return with them to the Waldorf. Mulholland said last night that Owen had been drinking heavily.

The two Central Office detectives were reached by telephone, and the ex-Lieutenant was arrested quietly in the Waldorf office, where, according to his captors, he confessed to passing worthless checks, but denied having played the Elkins game out in Chicago. He told them he was a great friend of the Elkins family and that it was all a mistake. Then they took him to the Jefferson Market Court, whence he was remanded to Headquarters for twenty-four hours.

Capt. Langan said last night that after reaching Headquarters the prisoner denied all the charges against him and declared a great mistake had been made, although admitting that he was dismissed from the navy last December for failure to pay his debts and for absence without leave. A dispatch from Annapolis supplemented this information with the statement that Alfred Crosby Owen, having entered the Naval Academy in 1893, was graduated in 1897. The dispatch said, further, that the young man, whose age was now twenty-eight, had served as Ensign on the battleship Iowa, and later on the New York, Castine, and Massachusetts, reaching the grade of Lieutenant before his dismissal.

Owen told the police that he was a native of Brazil. His family moved to the United States many years ago, he said, and since his boyhood he had lived in Washington, D. C.

"What is your occupation?" was asked.

"Gentleman," he replied.

At the Waldorf Manager Little said last night that it was a mistake to say Owen had got any cash on checks, but that he had tried to do so.

"Two or three nights ago," said Mr. Little, "he wanted me to give him fifty dollars on a check signed T. D. Elkins, but I refused to do so. Around here he first impressed us as being a man of parts, but our suspicions finally were aroused by his drinking, and by the haste with which he demanded this $50. Nobody here ever saw him before until last week, and I have not heard of any previous swindling by him in New York."

ADDICKS SUED FOR FRAUD.

Senator Allee of Delaware Also Defendant in Suit Brought by Bay State Gas Receiver.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 20.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day George Wharton Pepper, of Philadelphia, receiver of the Bay State Gas Company, of Delaware, filed a bill of complaint against J. Edward Addicks, United States Senator J. Frank Allee and others, directors of the company, alleging fraud in connection with a transaction involving the stock of the company, said to be valued at $75,000,000.

The bill charges the defendant directors with entering into an unlawful combination to issue to Addicks 1,500,000 shares of stock of the Bay State Gas Company without consideration.

The bill further asks that Addicks be ordered to deliver to the receiver for cancellation certificates for the 1,500,000 shares of stock, that an accounting be made of the damages and loss sustained by the Bay State Gas Company in consequence of the alleged fraudulent and unlawful issue of stock and that the defendants be ordered to pay an amount equivalent to the alleged damage and loss. The defendants are required to appear and make answer on the first Monday of November.

The stock is alleged to have been transferred on July 3, 1902. The bill alleges that the stock was not issued direct to Addicks but to another man presumably on the order of Addicks. The allegation is made that the stock was issued to Edwin M. Post, a New York broker, who is alleged to have been in the employ of Addicks to sell the stock. It is further set forth that of the $75,000,000 of stock Addicks is believed to still control a large portion.

RECEIVER FOR TEXAS BANK.

Examiner Logan to Act for Citizens' National of Beaumont, Closed Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The examination of the Citizens' National Bank of Beaumont, Texas, which was closed yesterday, by National Bank Examiner J. M. Logan and a committee of the Clearing House Association, showed estimated losses amounting to $229,000, and doubtful items $40,000. Examiner Logan has been appointed receiver.

The failure of the bank, it is stated, due to the large loans made to the President, R. Oliver, and enterprises in which he is interested.

The resources and liabilities of the bank on June 9, 1903, as shown by the report of condition made to the Controller of the Currency on that date, were as follows:

Resources—Loans and discounts $385,811; United States bonds to secure circulation $25,000; stocks, securities, claims, etc., $12,740; real estate owned $15,594; due from banks and bankers $140,830; cash and cash items $19,780; total $599,757.

Liabilities—Capital stock $100,000; surplus fund and undivided profit $36,341; circulation $25,000; due to banks and bankers $5,711; individual deposits [illegible]; total $599,757.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Aug. 20.—All the banks except the Citizens' opened for business as usual to-day. There was no run on them, and it is not believed that any other institution will be affected. Local merchants as a rule had no account with the Citizens. The capital of the bank is absorbed by the failure, and about $180,000 in addition is involved, part of which represents the savings of poor people.

EXODUS OF CHICAGO FIRMS.

It Is Being Threatened on Account of Constant Labor Troubles.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—An exodus of manufacturers and other business men is threatened from Chicago on account of labor troubles. Already a number of concerns that furnished employment to hundreds of hands have left.

The cause is not altogether because of the strikes, but owing to the fact that in some cases unions have placed the employers in a position where they cannot compete with surrounding towns on account of the higher wage scales demanded here.

This is the case with Rand, McNally & Co., which may be forced to seek another location. Negotiations are now pending with parties in Waukegan for the purchase of a site, and if relief is not secured the plant will be moved. This one change will deprive 1,000 workingmen of this city of a means of livelihood and take away from Chicago one of the largest publishing houses in the world.

Secretary T. C. Haynes of the company was averse to discussing the causes that led to the new plan. "It is true," he said, "we have been considering moving to Waukegan. It is not altogether on account of labor troubles, but they have some bearing on the case. Business interests have suffered a great deal from the constant labor agitation, and Chicago seems to be strike ridden."

FINED FOR KILLING A CAT.

Defendant Had Employed Shooting, Stabbing, Drowning, and General Assault.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 20.—Frank O'Neill of Netcong was to-day fined five dollars and costs by Justice Stillwell for killing a cat. The complaint was made by the Morris County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The witnesses against O'Neill were Mrs. Austin King and her brother Howard Kravens. The cat was killed on May 1, but the case only came to trial to-day.

According to the story told in court O'Neill had a hard job to get rid of the cat. He first thought shooting was the quickest way to rid the neighborhood of the animal, so he shot it. The cat was wounded and ran in under a porch. O'Neill got it out and jabbed the tines of a pitchfork through it, but that did not effect his purpose, so he carried the animal on the tines to a brook and immersed it.

After holding it down so long he thought it must be dead he drew it out and pulled the body from the tines, but there were still signs of life, so he took the animal by the tail and, swinging it about, dashed its brains out against the ground. The $5 fine and the costs made it cost O'Neill $12.14.

LIEUT. COL. KELLEY MISSING.

Officer of Missouri National Guard Disappears—Accounts Straight.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 20.—Schuyler C. Kelley, Lieutenant Colonel of the Third Regiment, Missouri National Guard, has been mysteriously missing from his home in this city since Wednesday morning. His wife joined a party to-day in a search along the river bottoms for the missing man, but found no trace of him.

Kelley is known to have carried a large sum of money. He was clerk of the Police Court and handled $25,000 of the city's money in the course of a year. An investigation of his books shows his accounts to be straight and it is known that he owes the city nothing.

EDUCATIONAL EDITION

OF

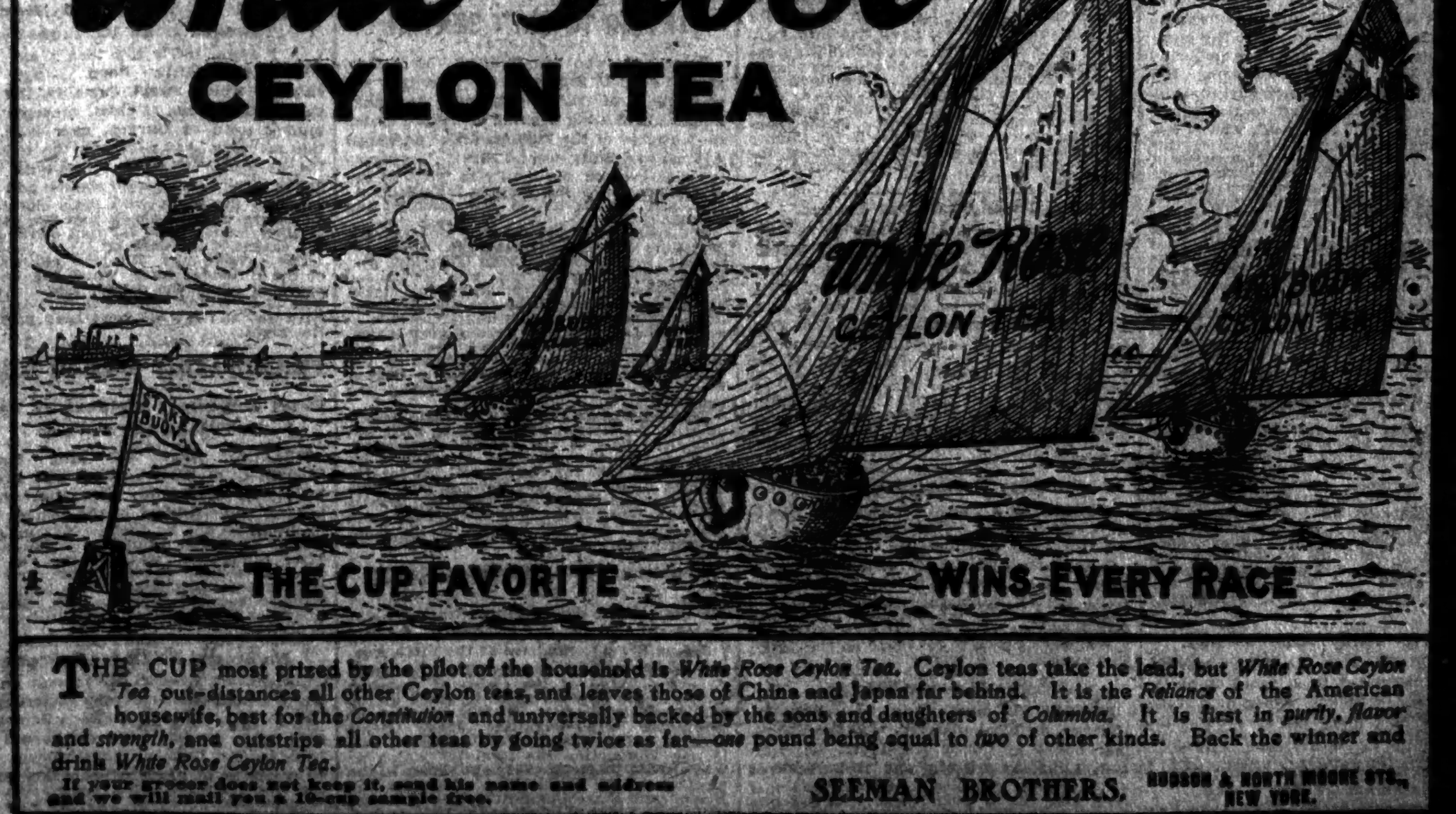
The New York Times

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22

Will be the largest and most complete educational edition ever printed by any New York newspaper and will contain the announcements of many of the best schools, conservatories, academies, seminaries, colleges and universities offering preparatory, classical, scientific, military, musical and business courses of instruction.

White Rose

CEYLON TEA



THE CUP most prized by the pilot of the household is *White Rose Ceylon Tea*. Ceylon teas take the lead, but *White Rose Ceylon Tea* out-distances all other Ceylon teas, and leaves those of China and Japan far behind. It is the *Reliance* of the American housewife, best for the *Constitution* and universally backed by the sons and daughters of *Columbia*. It is first in *purity*, *flavor* and *strength*, and outstrips all other teas by going twice as far—*one* pound being equal to *two* of other kinds. Back the winner and drink *White Rose Ceylon Tea*.

If your grocer does not keep it, send his name and address and we will mail you a 10-cup sample free.

SEEMAN BROTHERS. HUDSON & NORTH MOORE STS., NEW YORK.

HITCHCOCK IN DENIAL TALKS OF "RASCALITY"

Says No Complaint Has Been Sent to the President.

But an Interior Department Official Says They Have Been Sent and a Copy is Now on File in Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The statement that charges made by the Mayor of Lawton, Oklahoma, and bearing the official seal of that city, against Secretary Hitchcock, in connection with the deposit of town lot moneys in certain banks, had been sent to the President, was denounced by Secretary Hitchcock to-day as an absolute falsehood.

"I do not know of any charges by the Mayor of Lawton or any other city, or any other person anywhere, that correspond to the charges described in THE TIMES to-day," said the Secretary to-day. "There are no such charges in existence to my knowledge, and any statement that there are such charges is absolutely false. Every dollar received from the sale of lots in the towns of Lawton, Anadarko, and Hobart was deposited in the United States Sub-Treasury in St. Louis, and not in banks.

"The fact of the matter is that Congress authorized the expenditure for public improvements—for bridges, county buildings, jails, and water works—of moneys derived from town lots. After the opening of the lands to settlement, County Commissioners were appointed provisionally by Gov. Jenkins, who were to administer the affairs of the three new counties up to January, 1902, or until it could be determined who the legal voters of the counties were and the basis for the election of new Commissioners effected. The provisional Commissioners proposed, without any drawn plans, a scheme of water works that was wholly unsatisfactory, because there was not a sufficient supply of water, and I refused to spend the money as the Commissioners asked to have it done.

"We have found all sorts of wholesale rascality down there. Bills for public works have been sent on here, and we sent inspectors to look over the work represented to be performed, and found that it had not been done satisfactorily. In one case a contractor sent in a bill and employed a man to get his bill paid by me, and we found that the work in question had not been done at all, and we had the United States District Attorney proceed against the contractor for attempted bribery, and he is to-day a fugitive from justice.

"There are over 100 bridges in those counties, and we found that rotten piles had been used and that mud had been thrown in behind the stonework, and we would not pay a dollar on those bridges. There has been so much rascality there that we have had to protect the Government from all sorts of fraud. The hydrographers of the Geological Survey have been at work for the past four months making a thorough report on the possibilities of good and sufficient water supply for Lawton, and when their report is made we shall know what can be done.

"The proposition sent on by the Commissioners would have cost $300,000, and called for conducting the supply a distance of fourteen miles. The water would have been what is required for mere protection, but was not suitable for the people to drink. I do not know what source of supply will be found sufficient or appropriate.

"The Geological Survey will determine that, and when they do the contract will be secured by proper advertisement, and it will be let to the lowest bidder. In the case where the contractor fled, the contract had been let to the highest bidder. There has been either gross negligence or fraud on the part of the County Commissioners."

As to the main point of Secretary Hitchcock's statement, his denial of the existence of the charges referred to, it can be said that the charges are in existence as described; that they were sent to the President several weeks ago, and were sent to the Secretary of the Interior, and were placed on file in the department. This is known on the authority of a prominent official in the department, who has read the charges.

This official states that the Mayor of Lawton charged that the town-lot moneys are deposited in banks owned by friends of the Secretary, but the names of the banks are not given. It is plain from Mr. Hitchcock's statement to-day that he has not seen the charges.

Secretary Hitchcock received a letter recently from Gov. Ferguson, the present Executive of Oklahoma, explaining the state of feeling in the new counties, and saying that the newspaper attacks were made for political purposes. The Governor urged that the new towns were sorely in need of water works, both from a sanitary standpoint and also for protection from fire. It in part explains the bitterness shown by the citizens of the towns when it is known they claim that the town-lot moneys belong to the towns, and that when the County Commissioners vouch for a bill the Secretary should pay it, and has no discretion in regard to it.

The Secretary in his annual report has stated the amount of moneys that have come into his hands from the sale of town lots in the towns in question, and that he has deposited them in the United States Sub-Treasury in St. Louis to the credit of the Secretary of the Interior as Trustee of the town sites in question.

IT'S THE MINNESOTA IDEA.

Republican Says That State Will Go Further Than Iowa in Demand for Tariff Revision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—In the contest for the Republican nomination for Congress in the First Minnesota District last year Mr. Tawney was opposed by State Senator T. V. Knatvold, a pronounced advocate of revision of the tariff. Mr. Tawney is a member of the Ways and Means Committee and in the last Congress favored the proposition of Mr. Babcock, also a member of that committee, for tariff revision. Mr. Tawney defeated Mr. Knatvold for the nomination and was elected to the Fifty-eighth Congress. Mr. Knatvold, who is visiting Washington, said in conversation this evening that he could see no encouragement for tariff revision by the Fifty-eighth Congress, nor could he see anything encouraging in the outlook for securing reciprocity.

"I believe," said he, "that we people of the West who favor tariff modification must make our fight in the next National Republican Convention. I am certain that Minnesota will declare for tariff revision on lumber, steel and other commodities. We will probably go further and be more specific than the Iowa idea. The great fight will be, of course, in the Committee on Resolutions of the National Convention.

"We fully understand the attitude of our Eastern Republican brethren who are classed as 'Stand Patters.' But we shall make a fight for tariff reform, and it will be a live issue in every county convention in the North Star State next year. We take the position that no party can stand still, and we take no stock in the 'let well enough alone' policy. The Democratic Party has suffered defeat after defeat through its obtuse perverseness. There is a demand among the business interests and among the farmers for changes in the tariff. We are for the protective policy where it is needed to build up an industry, but we will not stand for a protection that is not needed and is only maintained at the behests of concentrated and consolidated capital."

Change for Army Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Before leaving Washington Secretary Root issued an order directing that the highest honor men from the six leading colleges where army officers are detailed as military instructors shall be eligible to appointment as Second Lieutenants in the army.

Big Clambake at Rye Beach.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 20.—One of the largest clambakes ever held at Rye Beach was that of the James S. Merritt Association of this place, which occurred to-day. Besides the local men, every politician in the county attended. Although Mr. Merritt is the Republican nominee for Sheriff of the county, the Democrats turned out in large numbers, and among 300 men from New York were Jacob Hess, Timothy D. Sullivan, Thomas Garvey, Thomas Maher, and Thomas Jordan. Each of the towns in the county was represented by delegations ranging from 100 or more down to a dozen. In all about 1,200 took part. State Senator Walsh of Connecticut was one of the guests.

LITTAUER OPPOSES SNELL.

Wants Gov. Odell to Recall His Appointment as Warden of Napanoch Reformatory.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—It is now said that the conference between ex-Congressman John K. Stewart of Amsterdam and ex-Senator Hobart Krum of Schoharie with Mr. Platt in New York on Sunday had great bearing on the appointment of Jacob Snell, the Republican boss of Montgomery, as agent and Warden of the Eastern New York Reformatory at Napanoch. The friends of Mr. Snell openly assert that the announcement of the appointment, which it is believed was made before Gov. Odell's Western trip, is being held up, and they lay the blame at the door of Congressman Lucius N. Littauer of Gloversville. A close friend of Congressman Littauer declared yesterday that the designation of Mr. Snell as agent and Warden would be revoked by Gov. Odell in retaliation for the action of Mr. Platt against Mr. Littauer relative to the investigation of the glove contracts and for interfering in the Twenty-fifth Congressional District in the interest of Mr. Stewart for Congress. Mr. Littauer is very bitter in his denunciation of Snell and the Platt Republicans of his district in particular, and is doing everything in his power to sidetrack Snell. Should Snell retire as the Republican leader, the Platt men feel that it would give Littauer more power in Montgomery County. This they want to avoid.

STOLEN BONDS FOUND.

Hotel Proprietor at Glace Bay Has Preachers' Aid Society Securities Taken by Treasurer Allen.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—The police of this city have confirmed a report received here last night that certain bonds supposed to have been stolen by Willard S. Allen, the defaulting treasurer of the Methodist Preachers' Aid Society, had been discovered in a valise in the possession of Michael Nolan, a hotel proprietor at Glace Bay, C. B.

The report was not believed by the police at first, but a telegram was sent to Halifax and at noon a reply was received at headquarters saying that Landlord Nolan had a valise containing bonds thought to be those of the Preachers' Aid Society, which he was holding until some one could reach Glace Bay to identify them.

A member of the police force will start from here at once bearing the numbers of the missing securities.

THE ACCUSED TOMBS GUARD.

Sheriff Ends Inquiry Into a Bail Incident with $100 in It for Some One.

Sheriff William J. O'Brien yesterday concluded his investigation into the charges made against Deputy Sheriff Ferdinand C. Von Deesten by Ernest Mont of 280 Broadway.

Mont and William Gerken were prisoners in the Tombs in April last, while Von Deesten was a guard there, and Mont accused the guard of having taken $100 from him to obtain the release of himself and Gerken on bail.

Gerken was bailed by John Buns, his uncle, and Buns testified that he received Mont's check for $50 for doing so. Gerken took the check to him, and the two divided the proceeds between them. Von Deesten admitted, in his statement, that it was through his effort that Buns went surety for his nephew.

"I would have bailed him without the money," Buns explained, "but my nephew told me Mont would pay $50, and I thought I might as well have the money."

Von Deesten then interested himself in realizing Mont, who was still in jail. He went, he said yesterday, to Jacob Hawk, a Leonard Street butcher, and persuaded him to act as bondsman for a $50 bonus. But Mont, after his release, sent him, according to Von Deesten, only $25. Von Deesten admitted that he carried the $25 to Hawk.

Sheriff O'Brien will announce his conclusions hereafter.

BOARD OF CONCILIATION

Decides to Hold Its Next Session in New York—Deadlocked on All Questions But One.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Aug. 20.—The Board of Conciliation at the conclusion of its meeting here to-night decided to hold its next session in New York, on Aug. 25, 26, and 27. Umpire Carroll D. Wright has signified his intention to be present at these meetings.

The board was deadlocked to-day on every important question except the complaint of the engineers of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company that they were not receiving the bonus as awarded by the commission. This complaint was not sustained.

NEGROES ATTEMPT HOLD-UP.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 20.—Raymond Phillips, driver of a milk wagon for Benjamin Satterthwaite, a Lawrence Township farmer, had a thrilling experience early this morning with two negro highwaymen, who attacked him at a secluded point on the Brunswick Pike where that thoroughfare passes through the woods near the Shabbakong Creek.

The negroes, who wore masks, sprang suddenly out from behind the bushes, one of them grabbing the horse by the bridle. The other made for Phillips with a big knife. Phillips quickly drew a revolver and opened fire, shooting one of the highwaymen in the leg. With the flight of the negroes he proceeded to Trenton and served his milk route.

Orange Democrats Make Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 20.—The biggest political factional fight in the history of Orange has been settled, and the two Democratic factions that have been at war for several years past, or since the late Laurence T. Fell retired from politics at the expiration of his term as Mayor, have made peace. A harmony meeting was held last night at which the breach was closed. The indications now are that there will not be much excitement in the contest in the Democratic ranks for membership in the County Committee in Orange, but because of the Lentz-Gibson fight the Republicans look for plenty of excitement.

Big Chemical Works Burned.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 20.—Fire to-night destroyed the works of the General Chemical Company in this city. The loss is estimated at over $200,000. The amount of the insurance cannot be learned, as that is cared for at the general office in New York City. The flames for a time threatened to communicate with the big tanks of the Standard Oil Company close by, and, as the fire threatened to spread in other directions, help was asked for from Philadelphia, and several engines and other apparatus was hurried across the river. With this aid the fire was kept in the Chemical Company's works.

Runaway Trotter Drops Dead.

Alarmed by a passing trolley car, Bessie C., Charles Oxx's record trotter, kicked the runabout she was drawing into fragments at Neptune and Coney Island Avenues, Coney Island, last night, but had scarcely freed herself from the traces before she dropped dead in the roadway. Mr. Oxx was found to have escaped with slight injuries when taken to his home on the Ocean Boulevard.

Chicago Lawyer Missing.

PETOSKEY, Mich., Aug. 20.—Albert W. Barnum, a Chicago lawyer, who has a Summer house at Castle Air Point, on Walloon Lake, is missing and it is believed he has been drowned. Barnum was last seen alive by a guide, who assisted him to a boat in order that he might row across the lake to his home. Since that time no trace of Barnum can be found and the guide is positive that the man has been lost in the lake.

FUSIONISTS OUT FOR LOW

M. Linn Bruce Unqualifiedly Favors Mayor's Renomination.

Worse Than Foolish to do Otherwise, He Says—John H. Kelly of Sheehan Democracy Promises Support of that Faction.

Two important Fusion declarations for the renomination of Seth Low for Mayor were made yesterday. M. Linn Bruce, the President of the Republican County Committee, came out unqualifiedly for the renomination of the present Mayor and at the same time declared that neither John C. Sheehan, Jacob A. Cantor, nor any other man could carry the Greater New York Democracy back into the Tammany Hall organization even if they were so disposed, and he was equally emphatic in saying that he did not believe they were so disposed. He said that he firmly believed all of the elements that went to make up the Fusion support of Mayor Low in 1901 would be found at his back in the coming campaign.

"To refuse to renominate Mayor Low would be to repudiate the present administration," declared Mr. Bruce. "Gov. Odell and I had a talk yesterday, and we both agreed that the outlook for Fusion is exceedingly bright, and the Governor is not disposed to be a rainbow chaser. All this talk of breaks in the Fusion ranks is nonsense, and the renomination of Mr. Low will not be opposed by our anti-Tammany allies.

"Mr. Low is the logical candidate for the office and I think that he will be placed in nomination after the Democrats have had their say, for we must make the fight on the record of his administration, and if he will accept a renomination it would be nothing more than right to give it to him. In fact it would be worse than foolish to do otherwise.

"Both the Greater New York Democracy and the German-American Reform Union will back him in the fight, I believe. The Greater New York Democracy cannot be led away by any one man or any group of men, and after looking over the field I have come to the conclusion that the Fusion ticket will have their unqualified backing.

"There always is some wrangling among the independent elements, but it is not a bad indication by any means, and it shows that all parties concerned are most interested in the success of the ticket. The coming fight, however, will be a hard one, a very hard one, and nobody counts on a walkover. Tammany has been on the 'outs' for a year and a half, and is hungry, and then, too, the 'outs' always put up a hard fight to regain power.

"It will not do to underrate the strength of Tammany Hall, but I am confident that by working hard from now until November we can elect the Fusion ticket with Seth Low at its head."

During the day one of the Fusion conference committeemen, representing the Greater New York Democracy, also declared for Low for Mayor. He was John H. Kelly, who said that while he would like to see an independent Democrat named, he did not believe that the Conference Committee would do anything to take Mayor Low out of the race.

"And when Mayor Low is renominated," said Mr. Kelly, "he will receive the hearty indorsement and the faithful support of all the members of the Greater New York Democracy, from John C. Sheehan and Jacob A. Cantor down."

Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall, had a few facetious remarks to make yesterday concerning the opposition of Herman Ridder of the German-American Reform Union to the candidacy of George B. McClellan for Mayor, and also of Mr. Ridder's kinder remarks toward the candidacy of Louis F. Haffen, Borough President for the Bronx.

"So Ridder would not say anything against Haffen because he could not say anything against a German, did he?" said Mr. Murphy with a smile. "Then why does he oppose Congressman McClellan? He was born in Germany, was he not?"

This was a poser for a few minutes until the wise ones looked the matter up and found that Congressman McClellan was born in Dresden, Saxony, while his father and mother were spending a considerable time in Germany. The Tammany chieftain had as much fun over the joke as anybody.

GOV. ODELL TO SEE PRESIDENT.

Goes to Oyster Bay to Discuss the General Republican Situation.

Gov. Odell, who was in town again last night with Lieut. Commander Fry, will leave this morning for Oyster Bay on the Aileen, the State Naval Militia training ship, on which he witnessed the yacht races yesterday in company with Secretary Reuben L. Fox of the Republican State Committee; James G. Graham, the Secretary to the Governor; Adjt. Gen. Nelson H. Henry, Justice W. W. Goodrich of the Supreme Court, and Capt. Fanshaw of the Second Battalion, Naval Militia.

The Governor is to meet President Roosevelt to-day and will go over the general situation in the country at large and in the State in particular during the conference. Both the Governor and the President are desirous of ascertaining the views of one another on current political matters, not the least of which is the situation in New York city and the chances of carrying the election for Fusion with a Republican at the head of the ticket, thus strengthening the party in the national election to come.

During his entire trip through the West Gov. Odell constantly referred to Roosevelt as certain to receive the Presidential nomination next year, and now on his return the Governor is desirous of ascertaining what foundation there is to the circulated report that the President is desirous of having Elihu Root, his Secretary of War, run for Governor here next year. This matter is of the greatest importance to Gov. Odell, who has been planning to succeed himself at the next State election.

The naval militia boat will remain at Oyster Bay during the conference between President and Governor, and then will bring the Governor back to town. On Saturday the Executive again will see the yacht races on the Aileen, accompanied by practically the same party as was on board the boat yesterday.

TRYING TO OUST SEXTON.

Democrats who are fighting the leadership of John B. Sexton in the Tammany organization of the Nineteenth Assembly District held a big meeting last night under the auspices of the Mahopac Club at Tenth Avenue and Sixty-second Street. The meeting was held on the corner in front of the clubhouse and a big banner for Philip A. Morrison for leader in the district was raised.

The speakers of the evening included Mr. Morrison himself, Thomas H. Bonagne, George F. Nicholson, John Simpson, and Percy D. Elliott. Sexton was denounced in unmeasured terms for what was styled his maladministration of the district leadership. The fight in this district, which is a three-cornered one, is getting very warm. Morrison is fighting not only Sexton, but also James J. Hagan, ex-Warden of the Tombs, who until recently was a Sexton lieutenant, but who now is seeking the leadership.

Last year there was a Democratic enrollment in the district amounting to 4,165, but less than half of the enrolled Democrats took part in the primaries, in which 1,225 votes were cast for Sexton and 758 for Joseph F. Kehoe, who was fighting him. This year the enrollment is 4,505, and with a three-cornered fight, it is likely that more than 3,000 votes will be cast at the Sept. 15 primaries.

Republican State Committee Meeting.

Col. George W. Dunn, the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, last night issued the call for the meeting of the Republican State Committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Sept. 8 to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, which is the only office to be filled at the coming State election. At this meeting the committee will nominate Judge Denis O'Brien, a Democrat, from Watertown, who is now completing the term for which he was elected fourteen years ago. Prior to the meeting of the Republican committee the Democratic State Committee will meet and will place Judge O'Brien in the field to succeed himself, and then the Republican nomination will follow, it having been practically agreed that both parties will unite on his candidacy.

G. A. R. ELECTS BLACK

Ex-Pension Commissioner Made Commander-in-Chief.

Next Encampment to be in Boston—Prohibition of Baseball on Memorial Day Suggested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—The Grand Army of the Republic to-day elected the following officers:

Commander in Chief—Gen. JOHN C. BLACK of Illinois.

Senior Vice Commander—Col. C. MASON KEENE of California.

Junior Vice Commander—Col. HARRY KESSLER of Montana.

Surgeon in Chief—GEORGE A. HARMON of Ohio.

Chaplain in Chief—WINFIELD SCOTT of Arizona.

Gen. Black was nominated by Past Department Commander Lawler of Illinois. Under suspension of the rules, Gen. Black was elected by acclamation.

Boston was selected as the place at which the encampment of 1904 will be held.

Comrade Kimball of the City of Washington, presented a report on the subject of claims of veterans for preference in public service, and a resolution was adopted asking the President to issue an executive order granting this preference to veterans and for making of an order by giving preference to veterans on the labor roll of the executive departments.

The encampment opened this morning at the Grand Opera House, Commander in Chief Thomas J. Stewart and the other officers read their annual reports. The Quartermaster, Charles Burrows, said in his report:

"I am able to show an increase in the grand total cash balance of $2,247.36, while the inventory of supplies on hand is only $377.70 less than at the last report, being a net increase of your treasury of $1,969.86 for eleven months, with an estimated amount due for per capita tax of $500. In response to the appeal in General Order No. 3 for aid to such of our comrades as suffered from the floods in the district of Kansas I received from 290 posts and individuals the sum of $3,080, which I have forwarded to the Department Commander, A. W. Smith."

The Chaplain in Chief, D. R. Shuey, said in his report:

"There is a growing danger that some will use Memorial Day as a holiday in the sense of pleasure, and thus lose sight of its sacred significance. Baseball games and all kinds of amusements ought to be prohibited on that day, and every effort should be made by municipal authorities and others to prevent its desecration."

The report of Inspector General F. A. Walsh contained the following figures: Number of posts, 5,711, a loss of 82; members in good standing, 255,166, a loss of 8,160; aggregate of post relief funds, $260,[illegible]; an increase of $28,186; aggregate expenditure by posts for relief, $169,[illegible], a decrease of $60,612. The post Quartermasters and Trustees have on hand $104,578. The value of the property owned by the posts is $1,[illegible].

In the course of the session Gen. Miles was called to the stand to make a speech. The General said, in part:

"This is one of the most enjoyable events of my life. There is no company more dear to me than that of the brave men who saved this Nation. It is an inspiration to the people of this country to see their heroes moving from every quarter of this country to this grand reunion. It has been an inspiration, a revelation, and a consolation to you to realize that this is our country, saved by your valor, fortitude, and sacrifices.

"Never was a war so desperately fought, never was there a war with such sacrifices, never a war ended so gloriously. When peace came, when the two contending armies had fought it out for the principles that they believed to be right, the hands of brave men were clasped, and they were brought home again, and henceforth and forever they will be one nation from ocean to ocean and from the lakes to the gulf."

Gen. Miles left to-night to meet an engagement in New Hampshire, Aug. 26.

John Charles Black, lawyer, and the first Democratic Commissioner of Pensions, was born in Lexington, Miss., on Jan. 27, 1839. He was educated in the common schools of Danville, Ill., and at Wabash College. He served in the civil war, rising from private to Brigadier General. He was Pension Commissioner from 1885 to 1889, under President Cleveland, and Congressman at large from Illinois from 1893 to 1895. From 1895 to 1899 he was United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

KILLED AT A CROSSING.

Two of Five Painters in a Wagon That Is Struck by a Train Lose Their Lives.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 20.—A wagon in which five painters were riding was struck by a train at the Erie Railroad crossing near the Chestnut Hill Station to-day, and two of the occupants of the vehicle, Joseph Joy and Harry Stienaker, his cousin, both of Montclair, were killed. Their companions jumped from the wagon, but two of them were injured by their fall.

The train had been up the road clearing up a wreck of last night and was returning to Jersey City at an enormous rate of speed. The engineer applied the emergency brake, but could not bring the train to a stop short of Bloomfield, a mile away.

The railroad tracks run through a deep cut at Chestnut Hill, and the road leading to the station and across the tracks winds down a steep hill and makes a sharp turn immediately upon the tracks. It could not be learned whether the occupants of the wagon failed to hear the approaching train or whether the horse was unable to hold the wagon in its descent.

Mr. Joy's father was murdered by robbers in his home at Cedar Grove recently.

CAVE-IN AT DURYEA, PENN.

Occurred at Night and Residents Thought It an Earthquake.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Aug. 20.—A cave-in, which swept down in the mines thousands of tons of culm, occurred at the mining town of Duryea, near here, early this morning, and so shook the town that the residents thought it was an earthquake. The houses were shaken and people ran into the night with little clothing on. So severe was the shock that few returned to their homes until daylight showed them the extent of the damage.

The cave-in was over the old workings of the Hallstead mine, which has not been operated since the strike, and there is a hole 75 by 50 feet. There is fear of further cave-ins, and guards have been posted for the night.

PHILADELPHIA WOMAN KILLED.

Fatal Runaway Accident at Ludlow Village, New York.

ITHACA, Aug. 20.—Mrs. Lodeman Stoughton of Philadelphia was instantly killed and her sister, Miss Mix, seriously injured while driving to the Lehigh Valley Railroad station at Ludlow Village to-day. Mrs. Mortimer Hilliard, a daughter of Mrs. Stoughton, was driving the horse when it became unmanageable, and threw the three occupants out of the buggy. Mrs. Hilliard escaped unhurt. Mrs. Stoughton and Miss Mix were returning to their home in Philadelphia.

No Second Trials for Policemen.

Corporation Counsel Rives sent an opinion to Commissioner Greene yesterday relative to the case of Patrolman James Langan, who, having been discharged after trial before Deputy Commissioner Davis on a charge of intoxication, asked to have the trial reopened. The Corporation Counsel said that it would "not be wise to sit again after an official and judicial act of previous decision." Commissioner Greene announced that this decision will be followed hereafter, and no case will be reopened or second trial given.

Telephone Directory
for the Fall months goes to press August 29th. To secure listings, contracts must be made prior to that date.
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NEGROES WHO SUCCEEDED

National Business League Holds an Experience Meeting.

Colored Men Who Have Prospered in Trade Tell Nashville Gathering of Their Beginnings—Fine Exhibit of Work and Art.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 20.—A large audience listened to-day to addresses made before the National Negro Business League by Fred A. Moore of Brooklyn, N. Y., whose subject was "The Advantage of Building and Loan Associations"; James R. Hamm and Thomas W. Patrick of Boston, William Emmanuel of Chicago, E. L. Harris of St. Louis, Dr. Samuel A. Elbert of Wilmington, Del.; J. H. Smythe of Hanover, Va., and others. After the morning session had ended the delegates were given a barbecue at Greenwood Park, situated four miles from the city, and following the night session the visiting doctors, dentists, and pharmacists were the guests of the Negro Medical Congress of Tennessee.

The medical congress was formed here to-day with a good membership and during the meeting appropriate remarks were made by physicians from other States. Dr. J. A. Lester of Nashville was elected President. The chief officers of the congress are all natives of Tennessee—born, reared and educated within the confines of the State. President Lester, who was educated at Fisk University, took his medical course at Meharry College and has served as Secretary of the negro branch of the Y. M. C. A. in St. Louis and assistant professor of agriculture in Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes in Mississippi. He has for several years been a member of the Meharry College Faculty.

Some striking instances of how various lines of business were built up were brought out by several of the delegates who spoke before the league to-day.

Z. T. Evans, the mattress manufacturer, of New Orleans, said: "I started in business with $90, working by hand, afterward with horse power. Business prospered, and during the past year $25,000 passed through the bank. We employ twenty-five hands."

Edward Berry of Athens, Ala., discussed the hotel business. He said that he was running a hotel for the people, not white or black, but for all the people. "Our guests," said he, "are the best white people who come to the City of Athens."

J. Winters, the negro produce dealer, of Nashville, stated that during the past six months he had shipped $50,000 worth of produce. He was asked many questions, and said that he was the first man in Nashville to ship produce to Havana, Cuba.

Eugene E. Boose, who is rated as the third negro merchant in Mississippi, told how he started in business some years ago with $70. In addition to a successful business he now owns a building worth $15,000.

P. R. Stinson of Selma, Ala., Principal of the colored public schools and a large coal and wood dealer, is one of the prominent men of the league. He started some years ago on a very small capital and to-day has one of the largest and best-kept businesses among the colored men in his State. He reports the friendliest relations existing between the races in his city. "Conduct a business on a fair and legitimate basis," said he, "and your patronage will come from the whites as well as from those of your own color."

Under the auspices of the league a fine exhibit of work and art, the most of which was done by local people, is being made. The exhibit covers a wide range and demonstrates what has been done by the negroes in professions and workmanship. They are divided into departments, each having a person in charge of it. In the business departments are shown the following: Undertaking, shirt and dress goods, millinery, carriage and wagon manufacturing, harnessmaking, patent medicines, photography, shoemaking, organs, pianos, church furniture, and creamery works. An elaborate display of the publishing houses is shown, and is one of great merit. Not only do they print periodicals, but do book work and in first-class style.

In every way the exhibit is a credit to the negro race, and one that speaks well for them and their capabilities.

TURFMAN H. J. SCOGGAN DEAD.

He Was Racing Partner of "Sam" Bryant and Owned Proctor Knott.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 20.—Hiram J. Scoggan, the well-known turfman, died this morning at the residence of his nephew, Mr. Len Jones. Death was due to stomach trouble. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

Hiram Scoggan was the surviving brother of the once famous Kentucky racing firm, the Scoggan brothers, who for about ten years were prominent as breeders and turfmen. The brothers first attracted attention in the East in 1889 as the racing partners of the late Samuel Bryant, who trained the horses of the stable, including the great gelding Proctor Knott, winner of the first Futurity Stakes at the Sheepshead Bay track in 1888, after a sensational finish with Galen and Salvator. The Scoggans, who were wealthy horse and mule dealers in Louisville, that year bought a half-interest in Proctor Knott, and later secured full possession, and in 1890 had one of the strongest stables in the West.

They also conducted a breeding farm near Louisville, but were only moderately successful as breeders. The firm continued to race as the Scoggan brothers until the death of John Scoggan, half a dozen years ago. Since that time Hiram Scoggan has raced alone on a modest scale. Aside from Proctor Knott, the best-known horses that the Scoggans owned were the blind race mare Irene and the two successful stallions Buchanan, a Kentucky Derby winner, and Dr. Rice, winner of the Brooklyn Handicap.

Cycling Champions to Meet.

At Manhattan Beach to-morrow three more big cycling championships are to be decided, besides an amateur and professional handicap, and there is every reason to expect the contests to develop into stirring finishes. One of the events—the two-thirds of a mile National circuit championship—will have for starters all the professional stars. Should Lawson, Kramer, McFarland, and Fenn qualify in their heats, all will start in the final, which then should result in one of the best races ever witnessed. Lawson now leads Kramer by one point in the championship race. To-morrow's race will give the winner ten points, and though it will by no means decide the championship, it will give the victor a good lead. The one-half-mile and five-mile National amateur championships are also to be decided.

Prizes for Brooklyn A. C. Games.

The prizes offered by the Brooklyn Athletic Club for the games to be held at Monteverde's Grand Street Park, Grand Street, Maspeth, L. I., on Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 7, are worth striving for. A gold monogram watch will be given to the winner of each event, a silver die medal to the second man, and a bronze medal for third prize. In addition to these, there will be a silver cup to the club scoring the largest number of points. The entries close on Monday, Aug. 31, with John A. Schofield, 374 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, and Daces & Ginst, 35 John Street, Manhattan.

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ENGLISH GOLFER'S RECORD

J. A. T. Bramston Surpassed Best Scores on Chicago Links.

Noted Player of Oxford-Cambridge Team Won Two Cups in Homewood Club's Tourney.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—J. A. T. Bramston, premier gutta percha ball golfer of the Oxford-Cambridge golf team, celebrated the last day of the Englishmen's Western trip at the Homewood Country Club's links by winning two silver cups and breaking all competition and practice records of the course. He captured the trophies in the first medal score event the Britons have played in since their arrival, making a total of 75 strokes, two strokes lower than the second cup-winning score of his Oxonian team mate, H. W. Beveridge, who made 77.

Several Chicago golfers who played in the competition made good scores, but had little chance with the best of the Britons. None of the latter ever saw the Homewood Course until to-day, and they had to be coached to keep them from overplaying some holes.

Bramston's record was the more remarkable because it was made with the hard ball. All the other players used the rubber-cored ball. A. J. Christie, the local professional, held the record—78, and Louis N. James and G. F. Clingman tied this season with 77 for the amateur record. Bramston's card, 7 under bogey, follows:

Out	4 6 4 4 3 5 5 3 [illegible]	37
In	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 [illegible]	38—75

After a topped drive for his start, Beveridge made the first hole in bogey 4, went out in 37, and ruined his chances for the main cup by a 7 on the sixteenth hole by an unfortunate brassey shot from a bad lie, totaling two strokes more than Bramston. Blistering sunrays and a fresh breeze bothered some of the visitors. Capt. Low had 39—44—83; P. W. Leathart, after making 39 for the first time, took 41 to come in, and H. G. B. Ellis, playing with R. F. Mundy, turned in a 78. Ranson, Alison, and Day were troubled by the sun and made 84, 84, and 88 respectively. Norman Hunter played steadily, but was unable to run down many long putts, and got 38 for the first nine and 40 coming home. This total of 78 gave him third honors. Mansfield Hunter turned the course in two 40's.

R. F. Mundy, who twice played against the Englishmen at match play, made a 40 and a 39—79, which was the best of the American's scores. G. F. Clingman totaled 81. Bramston's home club at Winchester, England, will have the custody of the $300 main cup for one year, when it will be returned for annual competition at Homewood. The other cup is the Briton's personal property. It is not likely that any golfer will attempt to equal Bramston's record with a gutta-percha ball, and the mark will stand indefinitely. A large crowd was out, but many of the invited American golfers did not appear, and the day's sport took on the nature of an informal event. Capt. Low and all of his team left early in the evening for their Eastern itinerary.

ITALIAN LABORER MURDERED.

Special to The New York Times.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Aug. 20.—The murder of an Italian laborer was committed by two of his fellow-countrymen at the Englewood Golf Club grounds Wednesday evening.

It appears that Giuseppe Marino and Salvatore Calabrisco had a grudge against Tony Dominico because of his prominence over them, which caused their discharge. Marino and Calabrisco, one armed with a shotgun and the other with a revolver, came to Englewood from Newark Wednesday in search of Dominico. The shotgun was discharged within two feet of Dominico, tearing his head to pieces.

The assassins attempted to escape by way of Hackensack, but were captured and are now lodged in jail. There were a number of Italian witnesses, but all of them have forgotten what little English they ever knew and the Italian they talk is untranslatable.

JERSEY CITY ELECTIONS.

New Legal Definition of "District" Will Cause Candidates Trouble.

City Clerk Michael J. O'Donnell of Jersey City yesterday gave the politicians a surprise by deciding that the word "district" in the new election law must be held to mean "polling district" and not "ward," its meaning as accepted by the public. The law says that all candidates for nomination to be voted for at the primaries must file petitions signed by ten voters of each district.

The decision will not seriously affect ward candidates, but candidates for Mayor and other city offices will be put to considerable trouble, for the reason that there are 108 polling districts in the city, and they will therefore have to secure 1,080 signatures. Had the word ward been used in the law they would only need 120 signatures, there being but 12 wards in the city.

EXPLOSION IN A FLAT.

Some One Lighted a Match in Gas-Filled Apartment.

Just as the tenants of the six-story apartment house at 235 East Fifty-eighth Street were going to sleep last night a loud report, followed by the fall of glass and the house shaking, brought them in a panic to the landings in their nightgowns under the impression that the house was falling. After a mad rush to the front hall, they gathered and rubbed their sleepy eyes and waited for further developments.

None came, but Policeman Sheehan of the East Fifty-first Street Station arrived on a run, having heard the report.

Investigating, he found that every pane of glass in a vacant flat on the fifth floor had been blown out, and there was a smell of gas in the flat.

In the kitchen of the flat, he found that there was a leak in the pipe attached to the gas range. The policeman said someone entered the flat with a lighted match. The flat being filled with gas an explosion ensued.

Forty-four Years Postmaster.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 20.—Frank J. Schrieber, said to have served longer than any other postmaster in the United States, died to-day at Gruger, Woodford County, aged seventy-seven years. Schrieber was appointed postmaster during President Buchanan's administration in 1859, and served continuously for forty-four years.

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One Night to Denver
from Chicago and the Central States, two nights from the Atlantic Seaboard via the Colorado Special, leaving Chicago 6.30 p. m. daily; buffet smoking and library car, dining car, free reclining chair cars and drawing-room sleeping cars through to Denver. A second fast train leaves 11.30 p. m. with additional service of Pullman tourist sleeping cars daily, Chicago to Denver, only $2.50 double berth.
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Cook's Imperial Extra Dry
IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE BEST JUDGES TO HAVE NO SUPERIOR AS A PURE SPARKLING, HEALTHFUL, FRUITY CHAMPAGNE.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night to 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

2:40 A. M.—Foot Forty-seventh Street, North River; Department of Street Cleaning; damage slight.

10:30 A. M.—301 East Ninety-second Street; Hell Gate Club; damage, $5.

11:20 A. M.—898 Second Avenue; Morris Goldstein; damage, $5.

11 A. M.—2,389 Third Avenue; owner's name not given; damage trifling.

2:05 P. M.—245 East One Hundred and Fourth Street; Joseph Kistenbaum; damage trifling.

5:15 P. M.—85 and 87 Tenth Avenue; F. H. Paulding; damage, $2,500.

7 P. M.—210 East One Hundred and Sixth Street; Max Kaufman; damage, $100.

9:10 P. M.—1,048 Lexington Avenue; Miss Ellen Guist; damage, $5.

10:35 P. M.—234 East Fifty-eight Street; Henry Kupkoff; $25.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

MILFORD, Conn., Aug. 20.—Three large barns belonging to Albertus N. Clark, a seedman, were burned to-night, causing a loss of approximately $20,000, partly covered by insurance.

SOUR LAKE, Texas, Aug. 20.—Fire which started through the carelessness of a fireman in the West Davis tract this afternoon swept a large portion of the shoe string district in the oilfield, inflicting a loss amounting probably to $50,000.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

New York and Pittsburg Divided Honors in a Double Header.

Brooklyn Was Winner from Chicago After a Close Contest—Standing in Two League Races.

New York and Pittsburg divided the honors in yesterday's double header at the Polo Grounds, as each won and lost a game. The teams will play two games at the same place this afternoon. Brooklyn won a close game from Chicago at Washington Park, the score being 2 to 1.

After a long interval, owing to the fatal accident on their own grounds two weeks ago, the Philadelphia Nationals reappeared on the diamond. They played against the St. Louis team on the Philadelphia American League Club's grounds, and were defeated by the score of 8 to 5.

The Greater New York team lost some ground in the American League pennant race, as they only broke even with the St. Louis players in a double header, while the Detroit nine won two games from the Athletics of Philadelphia. The Detroit and Greater New York teams are now tied for fourth position, Cleveland won easily from Washington, and Chicago beat Boston 9 to 5.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively:

New York, 12; Pittsburg, 2.
Pittsburg, 6; New York, 1 (2d game.)
Brooklyn, 2; Chicago, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 8.

New York, 0; St. Louis, 1.
St. Louis, 4; New York, 6. (2d game.)
Detroit, 8; Philadelphia, 4.
Detroit, 1; Phila., 4. (2d game.)
Cleveland, 7; Washington, 1.
Chicago, 9; Boston, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York and Pittsburg Broke Even in Double Header at Polo Grounds.

Wretched fielding by the Pittsburg champions in the opening inning of the first game of yesterday's double header at the Polo Grounds gave New York such a decided advantage that the local men had no difficulty in winning the final score being 12 to 2. There was a marked difference in the work of the visitors in the second contest, as they gave Philippi excellent support, with one exception. Had it not been for Leach's wild throw in the third inning, Philippi would have shut out McGraw's men. This error, however, gave Bowerman an opportunity to reach third base, from which he scored New York's single tally on a fly to the outfield.

Matheweson could not locate the plate at the opening of the earlier game. Beaumont getting a base on balls, but the next three men, Clarke, Leach, and Wagner, were retired in quick order on flies to the outfield. Browne, the first man up in New York's half, struck out. Bresnahan singled to left and stole second. McGraw's fly was misjudged by Bohring, and a single by Mertes scored both runners. Babb hit to Wagner, but Bitchey dropped the throw and both men were safe. Branefield dropped Doheny's throw of Lauder's bunt, filling the bases, and Dunn forced Mertes at the plate.

Branefield fumbled Bowerman's grounder and Babb scored. Leach's wild throw of Matheweson's hit let Lauder and Dunn in with two more runs, Bowerman going to third. Browne hit to Leach and the fielder made another error, on which Bowerman got home. Matheweson scored on a wild pitch, but Browne was caught trying to steal to third, and this retired the side.

Pittsburg scored three times in the fourth inning, a base on balls to Ritchey being the starter. Bohring filed to Lauder, but Phelps was safe on Matheweson's fumble, and Ritchey scored on Doheny's single. Beaumont scored Phelps with a safe hit, but Wagner forced Doheny. Leach singled, scoring Beaumont, and Wagner filed to Bowerman. New York got two more runs in the latter half of this inning and added another in the fifth, following up with three in the sixth. Meanwhile the visitors tallied twice in the fifth, and the last two runs made in the game by Pittsburg in the eighth inning, the final score being 12 to 2 in New York's favor.

The second game was begun after a brief interval, with Philippi opposing Taylor. No runs were made in the first two innings, but each side tallied once in the third. In this inning Philippi was first up and struck out. Beaumont beat out a bunt and Clarke got a base on balls. Leach singled over second, scoring Beaumont. Bresnahan caught Wagner's long drive and Leach went to second on the throw in, but was then dismissed the side by a nice catch off Branefield. Bowerman hit to Leach, but the latter threw the ball high over Branefield's head and Bowerman went on to third on the error. Taylor hit a high fly to Bohring, which the latter caught, and Bowerman tried to score on a safe hit to left field. Browne was caught stealing, Smith to Wagner, and Bresnahan got a base on balls, but McGann filed to Branefield.

In the fifth Pittsburg won the game, scoring three runs, the last tallies of the contest. Bresnahan caught Beaumont's fly and then Clarke drove the ball over the right field ropes for a home run. Leach filed to Bresnahan, but Wagner beat out a bunt and scored on Branefield's two-bagger to left centre. Lauder fumbled Ritchey's hard drive and Bohring single, passing the same fielder, scoring Branefield. Mertes made a fine running catch of Philippi's fly alone in the left foul line. The scores:

NEW YORK.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Browne, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Bresnah'n, c	1	1	8	0	0
McGann, 1b	1	1	9	0	0
Mertes, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Babb, 2b	1	1	2	3	0
Lauder, ss	1	1	1	2	1
Dunn, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Bowerm'n, r.f	1	1	1	0	0
Taylor, p	0	0	0	0	0
Mat'w'son, p	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	12	27	5	1

PITTSBURG.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Beaum'nt, cf	0	2	2	0	0
Clarke, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Leach, 3b	1	1	1	2	1
Wagner, ss	0	1	1	4	0
Bresnah'n, c	0	1	8	1	0
Bitchey, 2b	0	1	2	3	1
Bohring, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Phelps, c	0	1	1	0	0
Doheny, 1b	0	1	9	0	0
Philippi, p	0	0	0	2	0
Total	2	10	27	12	2

*Batted for Taylor in ninth.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New York	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	x
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

Earned runs—New York, 8. Left on bases—New York, 8; Pittsburg, 6. Two-base hits—McGann, Browne, Branefield, Clarke. Sacrifice hits—Mertes, Babb, Bresnahan. Sacrifice hit—Lauder. First base on errors—New York, 2; Pittsburg, 1. First base on balls—Off Philippi, 1; off Doheny, 1; off Miller, 1. Hit by pitched balls—By Matheweson, 1; by Doheny, 1. Struck out—By Matheweson, 1; by Doheny, 1; by Taylor, 1. Wild pitches—By Doheny, 1. Time—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Hurst.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Browne, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Bresnah'n, c	0	1	6	1	0
McGann, 1b	0	1	9	0	0
Mertes, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Babb, 2b	0	1	2	4	0
Lauder, ss	0	1	1	1	0
Dunn, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Bowerm'n, r.f	1	1	1	0	0
Taylor, p	0	0	0	0	0
Ewing, c	0	0	1	0	0
Gronie*, c	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	7	24	6	0

PITTSBURG.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Beaum'nt, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Clarke, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Leach, 3b	0	1	1	2	1
Wagner, ss	0	1	1	3	0
Bresnah'n, c	0	1	9	1	0
Bitchey, 2b	0	1	2	3	0
Bohring, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Smith, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Phillippi, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	8	21	12	1

*Batted for Taylor in ninth.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2. Left on bases—New York, 8; Pittsburg, 8. Two-base hit—Bowerman. Sacrifice hits—Mertes, Babb, Bresnahan. Sacrifice hit—Lauder. First base on errors—New York, 2; Pittsburg, 1. First base on balls—Off Taylor, 1; off Philippi, 1. Struck out—By Taylor, 1; by Philippi, 1. First base on balls—Off Taylor, 1. Wild pitches—By Taylor, 1. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Moran and O'Day.

BROOKLYN, 2; CHICAGO, 1.

In a pitchers' battle marked by fast and accurate fielding the Brooklyn baseball team defeated the Chicago nine by the close score of 2 to 1 at Washington Park yesterday. Reidy and Menefee were the rival pitchers, and there was little to choose between them. Reidy was the steadier, and gave but one base on balls, while Menefee passed three men on first base. The home pitcher struck out two men and Menefee only one. Both were hit frequently, but the local men bunched their hits off the visiting pitcher in two innings, the first and seventh, scoring a run in each, while the Chicago batsmen tallied just once in the sixth inning on three singles and a sacrifice.

The fielding was too sharp for run getting, and some remarkably good plays were made, the most prominent being a fine running catch by Dobbs off Kling in the sixth inning and Kling's good catch of McCreery's foul fly close to the grand stand in the same inning. Chance objected to a decision made by the umpire in the eighth inning, and Moran put him out of the game, Raub taking his place at first base.

In the first inning singles by Strang, Dobbs, and Dahlen gave Brooklyn a run, and the second and winning tally was scored in the seventh inning on Jordan's two-bagger to right, Reidy's out at first, and Sheckard's single. The visitors made their only run in the sixth inning. Slagle singled to left and Casey beat out an infield hit. Chance sacrificed, advancing both men a base each, and after Jones had been dismissed by Doyle, unassisted, Slagle scored on Tinker's safe hit to left field. The score:

CHICAGO.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Slagle, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Casey, 3b	0	1	2	1	0
Chance, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Raub, 1b	0	0	2	1	0
Jones, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Tinker, ss	0	1	1	4	0
Kling, c	0	0	6	0	0
Evers, 2b	0	0	3	2	0
Harley, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Menefee, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	1	4	24	13	0

BROOKLYN.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Strang, 3b	1	1	2	1	0
Sheckard, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Dobbs, cf	0	1	4	0	0
Doyle, 1b	0	1	12	1	0
Dahlen, ss	0	1	2	3	0
McCreery, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Rodgers, 2b	0	1	2	2	0
Yeaklebl'ch, c	0	1	7	0	0
Reidy, p	0	0	1	0	0
Total	2	10	27	11	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	x—2

Earned runs—Chicago, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 8. Two-base hits—Chance, Jordan. Stolen bases—Kling, Dahlen, Jordan. Double plays—Tinker, Evers, and Chance; Dahlen, Jordan, and Doyle. First base on balls—Off Reidy, 1; off Menefee, 3. Sacrifice hits—Chance, Harley, Dahlen, Reidy. Struck out—By Reidy, 3; by Menefee, 1. Time, 1 hour and 25 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Moran. Attendance, 1,500.

St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 8.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—The game today was the first played by the home club since the fatal accident at the National League ball park on Aug. 2. The game was played on the American League grounds. Inability to hit at the proper time was the cause of the locals' defeat by St. Louis. Attendance, 2,039. Score by innings:

								R	H	E
St. Louis	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	5	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	x	8	1

Batteries—McFarland and O'Neil; Mitchell and Roth.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	67	33	.670	Brooklyn	51	43	.459
New York	62	41	.602	Boston	44	50	.468
Chicago	62	43	.590	St. Louis	41	59	.410
Cincinnati	56	47	.530	Philadelphia	31	62	.333

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Pittsburg in New York, (two games.)
Chicago in Brooklyn.
Cincinnati in Boston.
St. Louis in Philadelphia.

ST. LOUIS AND NEW YORK DIVIDE.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—St. Louis divided honors this afternoon with New York, the visitors winning the first game, 6 to 1, and losing the second, 4 to 6. An error by Elberfeld permitted three men to come in. Attendance, 5,800. Score by innings:

FIRST GAME.

									R	H	E
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
New York	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	6	11	0

Batteries—Sudhoff and Powell; Orville and Griffith. Umpire—Mr. Pfeiffer.

SECOND GAME.

									R	H	E
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
New York	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	6	11	1

Batteries—Garvin and Sudhoff, Foltz; Orville and Wolf. Umpire—Mr. Pfeiffer.

Chicago, 9; Boston, 5.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Hughes was an easy mark for the locals to-day in the four innings he pitched, while Altrock kept the hits off him well scattered, excepting in one inning. Freeman broke the ground record by landing the first hit ever made over the score board fair out in right field. Attendance, 2,610. Score by innings:

CHICAGO.	R	H	P O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	H	P O	A	E
Holmes, rf	1	2	3	0	0	Dougherty, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Jebell, lf	1	1	4	0	0	Collins, 3b	1	1	1	0	0
Green, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Cl. Stahl, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Callahan, 3b	2	2	1	1	0	Freeman, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Magoon, 2b	0	1	0	3	0	Parent, ss	0	0	1	2	0
Tennebill, ss	0	1	2	2	0	Le Ch'ce, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Slattery, c	0	1	7	1	0	O'Brien, 2b	0	0	2	3	0
Altrock, p	2	1	0	4	0	Hustus, c	0	0	3	0	0
						Winter, p	0	0	0	1	0
						*O'Brien	0	0	0	0	0
						†Young	0	1	0	0	0
Total	9	12	27	11	0	Total	5	8	24	7	0

*Batted for Hughes in fifth. †Batted for Winter in ninth.

										R	H	E
Chicago	1	0	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	9	12	0
Boston	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	8	0

Batteries—Slattery and Altrock; Stahl, Hughes, and Winters.

Detroit Beat Philadelphia Twice.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 20.—The local team won both games in the double-header with Philadelphia this afternoon. The first was a shut-out for Kissinger, who pitched excellently. A wonderful stop by Long followed by a double play was the feature.

The second game was close until the eighth inning, when it looked lost, but errors let Detroit tie. With three on bases in the ninth Crawford batted in the winning run. Both pitchers were hit hard. Attendance, 3,150. Scores by innings:

										R	H	E
Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	7	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1

Batteries—Kissinger, Buelow, and McGuire; Bender, Schreck, and Powers.

SECOND GAME.

										R	H	E
Detroit	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	7	1
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	1

Batteries—Buelow and Kitson; Schreck and Plank.

Cleveland, 5; Washington, 1.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Cleveland batted out a victory in the first inning and Orth's triple saved Washington a shut out. To-day was "Children's Day," and 10,000 boys and girls were admitted free. Score by innings:

CLEVELAND.	R	H	P O	A	E	WASHINGTON.	R	H	P O	A	E
Flick, rf	1	1	2	0	0	Robinson, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Bay, cf	1	1	3	0	0	Moran, ss	0	2	2	1	0
Bradley, 3b	0	0	1	4	0	Selbach, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	1	1	2	4	0	Ryan, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Hickman, 1b	1	1	8	0	0	Clarke, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
McFarl'd, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Coughlin, 3b	0	1	1	0	0
Bemis, c	1	1	8	1	0	McCork, 2b	0	1	4	3	0
Gochn'r, ss	0	1	2	3	0	Kittredge, c	0	1	5	0	0
Joss, p	0	0	0	2	0	Orth, p	0	1	0	2	0
Total	5	12	27	15	0	Total	1	9	25	10	0

*Flick out for interference.

										R	H	E
Cleveland	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	12	0
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0

Batteries—Bemis and Joss; Kittredge and Orth.

Eastern League Games.

AT BUFFALO.

										R	H	E
Buffalo	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	1
Montreal	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	4

(Game called in eighth to allow Montreal to catch train.)

Batteries—Le Roy and Lucker; V. Walker and Brennan. Umpire—Mr. Brown.

AT NEWARK.

										R	H	E
Newark	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	11	1
Rochester	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	9	1

Batteries—Welsh and Shea; Perkes and Steelman.

SECOND GAME.

										R	H	E
Newark	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	7	1
Rochester	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	x	4	11	1

Batteries—Burke and Spieman; Leary and Steelman.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	69	32	.637	Detroit	51	49	.510
Philadelphia	68	34	.609	St. Louis	46	64	.418
Cleveland	57	46	.553	Chicago	47	66	.416
New York	56	46	.549	Washington	35	70	.314

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in St. Louis.
Boston in Chicago.
Philadelphia in Detroit.
Washington in Cleveland.

New York State League Games.

At Albany—Albany, 4; Binghamton, 4.
At Gloversville—Utica, 3; A., 7, & C., 0.
At Schenectady—First game: Schenectady, 8; Utica, 1. Second game: Schenectady, 4; Utica, 2.

TENNIS CHAMPIONS MEET

National Tournament at Newport Carried into Fifth Round.

English Players Took Posts of Honor in Contest of Experts on Casino Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 20.—With the great double matches out of the way the tennis players to-day gave their undivided attention to the singles. This event of the National championship tournament was carried into the fifth round. Two of the Englishmen were given the post of honor on the champion court before the grand stand in the morning session. The inevitable result followed, Harry L. Doherty defeating Richard Stevens in straight sets by the score of 6—4, 6—2, 6—2. Harold Mahony won against H. G. Dering, of the British Embassy, at 7—5, 6—1, 6—2.

On the other courts the New Yorker, J. P. Paret won the right to meet Reginald F. Doherty in the next round by defeating Gardiner Beals. This match was prolonged and only the remarkable staying qualities of the New York man carried him through to the victory at 8—6, 8—6, 6—3, 10—8.

Another feature of the day was the beginning of play in the interscholastic championship, with representatives from Harvard, Columbia and Princeton. After a stirring and prolonged three set match in which two of the sets went to deuce, Bahr, the Princeton boy, overcame Niles, of Harvard, by the score of 7—5, 6—3, 8—6.

The Doherty-Stevens match brought out a large gallery despite the threatening weather. In the early morning it was thought that play would be impossible, but it cleared and the men began their work. Added interest was attached to Stevens's performance because it was his grandfather, James Stevens, who won the America's Cup, for which the Reliance and Shamrock III. raced to-day, for this country. He is known to be the most formidable of the Americans at the base line game, and it was a question as to whether or not tactics of this description would not give H. L. Doherty a hard contest because of the heat and humidity. In the opening games Stevens had Doherty on the move all the time, and had the English champion striving for passes as the English champion endeavored to gain the net. Then Doherty coaxed Stevens to lob, and, as the majority of his lobs fell short, Doherty was able to get in close enough to kill the ball. In this stroke the Britton was far ahead of the American, but his shots were true to the mark, and he did not lose any of the points. He won four straight games in this manner, and in the following sets he was at all times in the lead by a fair margin.

Mahony was very greatly in his contest with Dering. He lost many points by his forehand driving into the net, and had he not steadied himself at the close of the first set the tide of victory might have turned against him. Throughout this match the rallies yielded rare exhibitions of skillful racquet work, for both men played at a fast pace and were strongly aggressive. Dering was better overhead than off the ground, and when he got the ball high enough he was always sure of taking the point on either a pretty pass or a placed shot. In nearly all of the games of the first and second sets the points touched deuce, and then the superior play of Mahony helped him to win.

In other competitions of more than usual interest was that in which H. H. Whitman, the younger brother of Malcolm D. Whitman, met defeat at the hands of the Harvard expert, R. H. Carleton, the latter being steady and sure in the placing of his strokes and taking the match by a one-sided score in three sets. Princeton's champion, Edwin P. Larned, the brother of the famous National champion, worked his way up to the fourth round by winning over Harry D. Averry, the veteran of the West Side Tennis Club. The younger Larned came up to the net at every opportunity and volleyed so forcefully that he had Averry at a disadvantage all through the contest and earned his advancement in the three sets. The great match in the morning will bring together Holcombe Ward, the Harvard veteran, and William J. Clothier. The summary:

Men's Championship Singles—Third Round—R. C. Seaver defeated Louis N. Wallace, by default; Harry L. Doherty defeated Richard Stevens, 6—4, 6—2, 6—2; Harold S. Mahony defeated H. G. Dering, 7—5, 6—1, 6—2; J. P. Paret defeated Gardiner Beals, 8—6, 8—6, 6—3, 10—8; Kenneth Hector Gillespie defeated Lawrence Neal, 6—4, 6—2, 6—4; Edwin P. Larned defeated Harry D. Averry, 6—2, 6—2, 6—4; Edgar S. Leonard defeated C. M. Hall, 6—1, 6—4, 6—2; Alfred Codman defeated A. C. Bingham, 6—1, 6—4, 6—4; Thomas Hidgway, 6—4, 6—1, 6—1; Harry P. Allen defeated Thomas Hidgway, 6—3, 6—4, 6—2; Holcombe Ward defeated J. G. White, 6—1, 6—4, 6—4; Fourth Round—R. C. Seaver defeated G. A. L. Dixon, 6—1, 6—3, 6—4; R. H. Carleton defeated H. H. Whitman, 6—3, 1—6, 6—4.

Interscholastic Championship Singles—First Round—E. P. Bahr, Princeton Preparatory, defeated G. H. Niles, Harvard Preparatory, 7—5, 6—3, 8—6.

Nyack's Annual Tennis Tourney.

More than $800 in prizes will be awarded to the successful players in the annual tennis tournament of the Nyack Country Club, to be held at Nyack, N. Y., on September 8th. The events will be men's singles, men's doubles, women's doubles, women's singles and mixed doubles. First and runner up prizes will be awarded in each event, and a consolation prize will be given in men's singles. Cups valued at $100 will be offered in the men's singles and women's singles, to be held by the winner for one year, and contested for by the holder and the winner of each succeeding tournament, and to become the property of the players winning three times, not necessarily consecutively. All matches will be best two sets in three, except the finals for first and consolation prizes, and challenge cup matches, which will be best three in five. Deuce and vantage sets will be played in all cases where the score of games is five all. The rules of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association will govern all matches. Hugh Tallon will officiate as referee. Entries close on September 7th, with E. R. Bradley, Secretary Nyack Country Club, Nyack, N. Y.

BRIGHTON TROTS POSTPONED.

Mud Prevented Races, and So a Double Programme Will Be Decided To-day.

A crowd equal to about the largest attendance of the meeting gathered at the Brighton Beach Track yesterday afternoon for the fourth days' racing of the New York Trotting Association's grand circuit meeting, and for nearly an hour waited patiently for the sport to begin, there having been no intimation that the races would be postponed. The announcement that the races were postponed because of the muddy track was not made until 5 o'clock, because of indecision on the part of the officials, the explanation being offered later that the management had delayed action toward postponing in the hope that the track would dry out.

After the heavy rain of the early morning the course did not improve perceptibly in the forty-five minutes between the scheduled time for the start of the first heat of the opening race and the hour when the postponement was decided on. The mud was as stiff and sticky then as it had been when the visitors began to assemble, and there was doubt among the horsemen as to the track being in really good condition to-day, even should there be no more rain. The horse owners generally accepted the decision to put off the races as perfectly satisfactory, but to the New York racegoers in the crowd the postponement was a surprise, and the cause of much dissatisfaction, especially as the managers of the meeting had made no provision for the return of money paid for admission.

The programmes of the races that were sold were useless, but the chief protest was concerning the failure of the management to return admission fees. The gate keepers declared that they had no authority to return money, and could not do so until they had received instructions from William Engeman, owner of the track and one of the Directors of the New York Trotting Association, who was absent. Finally the officers of the meeting partly satisfied the demands for the return of admission fees by stating that badges bought yesterday would be accepted for admission to-day.

The postponement delayed decision of the most valuable and most promising race of the week, the $20,000 Bonner Memorial Stakes, for 2:12 trotters, which was scheduled for yesterday, but the action of the club met with the approval of the horse owners, as none of them was anxious to send his horse out to trot for such a great in the deep and holding mud. The Bonner Memorial, accordingly, goes over until to-day, when the association will endeavor to dispose of the programmes arranged for both Thursday and Friday, giving a double card of eight races, including two of the richest stakes of the meeting, in the hope that the double programme may be completed the racing today will begin at noon, and the events will be hurried through as rapidly as possible. The condition of the track is such, however, that the association probably will be compelled to give up all hope of the special races against time by noted horses, which it originally was intended should be features of the seaside meeting.

Entries for Brighton Harness Races.

2:24 Class, Trotting; purse $1,000; two in three heats. D. J. Woodward's blk. g. Al Boone, by Medwood—Countess, by Sidney. W. S. Irvin's b. m. Blue Girth, by Kelly's m. Miss Brookwood, by Brookwood—Lady Princeton; Scott Hudson's b. g. Fred H., by Reflect—Tony Boy mare and br. g. Direct Jay, by Direct—Alice mare; Cedarhurst Brothers's b. m. Burnadee, by Atlantic King—Red Bay mare; H. D. Wood's gr. g. Boston Joyce, by Wilmont; New York Speedway Stable's ch. m. Ethel Mac, by Jersey Wilkes—Wedgewood mare; R. Wilson's ch. g. Starlight, by Morbell—Alice mare and br. m. Miss Vista, by Malta—Fanny, by Glenwood Prince.

2:08 Class, Pacing—Purse $1,000; two in three heats. Capitol City Stable's ch. g. Audubon Boy, by Audubon—Paxine, by Bourbon Wilkes; J. A. Rudy's ch. g. Harold S., by Baron Jr., dam by Colonel Hunt; Jas. McDonald's b. m. Pariel, by Alcantara—Topsy, by Ethan Allen; Geary's b. g. Harold H., by Roadmaster—Lucie Belle, by Wilkes; Fred A. P. McDonald's b. m. Rosamer, by Monsette—Ida Lyle, by Mambrino Abdallah.

The Bonner Memorial, 2:12 Class, Trotting—Purse, $20,000; three in five heats. Roy Miller's br. m. Fancy Wood, by Autograph—Lucy Homet, by Homet; E. Smith's b. g. Billy Buck, by Chief; dams by Electioneer; Parkway Farm's br. g. El Milagro, by McKinney—Adeline Patti, by Midnight; W. Bigger's b. g. Frances Pi, by Alcanadia—Belle Mitchell, by Warwick Boy; Cassius Boddie's b. g. Muscotte, by Muscotte—Nicholson, by Axtell; Scott Hudson's ch. m. Hawthorne, by Joe Bird—Lady Hart, by Hambrig; Wright & Stoddard's b. g. Jim Lacey, by George Wilkes; John W. Rackard's b. g. John Mac, by Rex Americus—Capriate, by Daniel Lambert; Cherry Run Farm's blk. g. Judge Cullen, by Hazel Wilkes—Jessie Spriggs, by Gov. Sprague; Edward Deiter's b. g. Kinney Lou (formerly Kinney Maid), by McKinney—Mary Lou, by Tom Benton; W. J. Andrews's blk. g. Freeland, by Silver Chimes—Boca, by Stranger; John Joy Cook's b. g. Jerry, by Antonio—Sacchini, by Kentucky Prince, and A. B. Gwathmey's b. g. Riverton, by Gallinas Maz, dam Fully.

2:10 Class, Trotting—Purse $1,000; two in three heats. Maplewood Farm's blk. m. Alice Carr, by Sunbeam's Wilkes—Nutmontia, by Nutwood; Bob Davis's b. g. A. J. D., by Alidexter—Wilkes-Magic Beauty, by Regalia; Roy Miller's ch. m. Dolly Carr, by Baron Wilkes—Nancy Olaflin, by Nutwood; Jerome Jones's b. m. Idolita, by Mendocino—Edith, by George Wilkes; E. E. Hicker's b. g. Maxine, by Jack Darr—Fanny Mac, by Bonesetter; Maplewood Farm's blk. m. Alice Carr, by Sunbeam's Wilkes—Nutmontia, by Nutwood; Will Dwyer's b. g. Bran, by Alcyone—Sally Green, by Greenfield; W. H. McCarthy's b. g. Palm Leaf, by Onward—Miss Strickland, by Florida; George W. Smith's b. g. The Roman, by Roman—Mamie Wilkes, by McKinney; Wasdell Farm's b. g. McDonald's b. m. Wilsue, by Queedy—Lady Wilkes, by Wilkes Spirit, Jr.; Walnut Hall Farm's br. g. Walnut Hall, by Conductor—Maggie Yeager, by Red Wilkes.

2:12 Class, Pacing—Purse, $1,000; two in three heats. E. Bedford's b. m. Alice Mapes, by Oratorio—Lena Mapes, by Louis Napoleon; Hoppe & Beale's b. g. Ball Lu, by Judge Crosby; New York Speedway Stable's blk. g. Don Casino, by Gambetta Wilkes; dam by Harvard Chief; E. B. Noel's b. g. Frank Marriott, by Scottico—Belle Fisher, by Mambrino Chief; Cornelius Doble's b. g. Freeman, by Baron Jase Hoyt; Jas. Doble's b. g. Dictatus, by Dictatus; dam untraced; Alfred Farm's b. g. Steve Abramson, by Alexander-Hark; Bob Davis's ch. g. John W., by Patron; Jas. Doble's b. m. Nonee McDonald's b. m. Nancy Hanks, by Electioneer; Wm. Cottle's b. g. Wm. Penn, by Wilkes; Rube Rusk's gr. g. John P., by Mr. John; dam by Wilfrida Kelly's b. m. Mary Anna, by Mambrino Chief; Wm. Lucky's b. m. Bessie's Lucky, dam untraced; W. J. Bossmiller's b. m. Piccolo, by Colbert; E. F. Geer's b. g. Tony Hal, by Hal Index; dam by Wedgewood; J. J. McCarthy's b. g. Pan Michael, by Pilot; Frank Harding's b. g. Earl, by Rosemire's Roy B., by Hannibal; E. E. Burns's b. g. Strathmas, by Chimes; Amber Stable's b. g. Strathmont, by Walter Dictator; Wm. Cott

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SHAMROCK AND RELIANCE.

The indications afforded by yesterday's unconcluded and inconclusive contest are themselves not at all inconclusive. Contrariwise, they seem to be final. What is shown is that in a breeze in which the race could not be finished under the terms, by from half an hour to an hour, the defender is distinctly the better boat to windward. It follows that in a breeze in which the race could just be finished within the time limit she would show an equal superiority on the crucial point of sailing. And a boat which can win under those conditions is just what experience induces all designers of challengers and all designers of defenders to try and build.

We take yesterday's failure and the comparative showing of Shamrock and Reliance, especially to windward, as quite conclusive on this point. A light breeze is always a fickle breeze, and in such a breeze the element of luck is apt to enter much more largely than into a contest sailed in a wind which is stronger, and on that account apt to be steadier. It may be that the balance of "slants" yesterday was in favor of Reliance, although that would be very difficult to establish. But it is quite out of the question that she owed her lead at the outer mark to any such cause. When the boats were on absolutely even terms her gain was so steady and so considerable as to put it beyond dispute that she was the better boat in the prevailing conditions, and so much the better that the handicap need not be taken into account at all. And the prevailing conditions, conditions of light wind and smooth water, are the prevailing conditions of cup races, the conditions which cup racers are built to meet.

It is entirely possible that in a much stronger breeze, with much rougher water, this showing might be materially modified. It might even be reversed, although that seems highly unlikely. Still the comparatively moderate sail plan of Shamrock would conceivably enable her to carry all plain sail when her oversparred or more oversparred antagonist might be forced to reef. All yachtsmen know what an advantage that is to the undercanvassed boat. But one such race, according to the experience of international yacht racing, is all that is likely or reasonably possible to occur during the series. And even one is improbable.

It seems scarcely premature to say that the keeping of the cup on this side, after fifty-two years of "adverse possession" and the efforts of twelve successive British yachts or racing machines to get it back, is once more assured. It seems odd that a series of races should be virtually decided before it is even begun. But that singular and sad fate seems to be that of the sportsmanlike challenger. Everybody here will sympathise with his third disappointment and be glad to do what can be done to console him by helping him to any American thing that may take his fancy, excepting only the America's Cup. That is getting to be too much of an "heirloom" to go out of the family. Meanwhile the only British subject we can think of, excepting the egregious DUNRAVEN and Sir THOMAS's personal enemies, if he have any, who is entitled to derive any satisfaction from the demonstration of yesterday's failure to make a race is that eminent naval architect, Mr. WATSON. He did at least come much nearer to what was then Mr. HERRESHOFF's best with Shamrock II. than Mr. FIFE has come, or seems likely to come, to Mr. HERRESHOFF's present best with Shamrock III.

SLAVERY IN THE CONGO FREE STATE.

It is not at all surprising to learn that Sir EDMUND CONSTANTINE PHIPPS, the British Minister to Belgium, has presented to the Belgian Foreign Minister a copy of a note of protest addressed by Great Britain to the signatories to the Berlin act defining the limits, objects, and authority of the State that was erected and placed under the rule of LEOPOLD II. of Belgium. Conditions in the Congo Free State, according to some very reputable authorities, have been so bad for years that if half that is told be true the wonder is not that Great Britain and France have not before protested, but that protest has not gone up from the whole civilised world.

The trouble seems to be that the Congo Free State, established to protect the twenty millions of negroes found there when the State was erected, with an invitation to the whole world to come in and trade with the inhabitants, has become the field of operation of an aggregation of powerful trusts, organized and maintained with the approval and to the profit of the sovereign. Indeed, the State is a shareholder in every trust, and its share of gains is secured only by consenting to the complete subjugation of the people by a cruel and ignorant native soldiery, employed to force the inhabitants to meet impossible demands upon them for rubber and ivory as their tribute to the maintenance of the Government whose only programme, to use the words of King LEOPOLD, "is the work of moral and material regeneration."

The wretched history of government in the Congo Free State by an aggregation of greedy and inhuman trusts is given by Mr. EDMUND D. MOREL in a recent pamphlet on "The Congo Slave State." According to this history the troubles for the Congo Free State began when the decree was issued declaring all "vacant lands" the property of the State. This was after it had been announced that within the Congo State there should be absolute freedom of trade. The things traded in by the inhabitants were wholly obtained from what the Government, after the decree, regarded as "vacant lands." Although there were native agreements as to the control and ownership of many of these so-called "vacant lands," no respect was paid to them. The taskmaster, backed by soldiers wearing the uniform of the King, has exacted tribute of so much rubber and ivory that many natives found it impossible to produce the quantity demanded. Then the native troops were released with instructions to press them. Out of this reckless and sordid policy came needless bloodshed. In proof of their faithful discharge of the orders given to them the soldiers would return from a foray with baskets of hands and ears cut from victims of their ferocity, the severed members furnishing the post commandant with the proof that the cartridges missing from the belts had been usefully expended.

The seven large and some smaller trusts organized to exploit the territory taken over in the name of King LEOPOLD as "vacant lands" have been reducing the population to slavery and misery while they have been making enormous profits. On the borders of the Congo Free State, adjoining French and British colonies, the population in LEOPOLD's State has been reduced considerably by migration into the other colonies. For the native finds himself getting deeper and deeper into slavery as the exactions of the traders increase. They may not sell to French or British buyers, for what they have to sell is the property of the State, and must be sold to the State trusts, or surrendered as so much value for taxes. Herr RABINEK, an Austrian trading under British auspices, secured a concession to do business in the area included in the Katanga Trust, in the southeastern corner of the Congo Free State, where it is bordered by British and German territory. He took his rubber out through British territory, and was arrested and tried for violating the rubber law of the State. The sentence exceeded in severity the limits of the Berlin act, and RABINEK started for Boma, a thousand miles away, to appeal, dying, it was reported, and doubted, from natural causes on the way. Mr. EDGAR CANISIUS, an American citizen, who served three years under the Congo administration, has supported with much detail the report that the natives are reduced to a state not better than slavery, men and women working under perpetual threats from the soldiery, savage even to cannibalism, with no other object than to enable the trusts, with offices at Brussels and the King as a shareholder, to continue to enjoy rich profits from sales of Congo productions.

Making allowances for the tendency to exaggerate where trade rivalry exists, as it does in this case, there is enough in Mr. MOREL's pamphlet to justify an investigation by the Powers signatory to the Berlin act. If the whole Congo Free State is in slavery, as appears to be the case if Mr. MOREL's account is true, a new agreement by the Powers is desirable, and one that shall not only abate the cruel practices of the trader taskmasters, but restore to the interested Powers that freedom of trade in the Congo Free State that the Berlin act led the world to expect. When LEOPOLD authorised the decree appropriating all the land not occupied by the natives he took away their opportunity to prosper materially. They were enslaved from that moment, and the trusts that have been authorized to enforce the decree of the Government have been inspired not by a determination to promote the "moral and material regeneration of the people," but by a determination to get out of the country, at whatever cost and by whatever means necessary, great profits for those who composed the Domaine de la Couronne and other trusts in the Congo Free State.

LO! THE POOR INDIAN.

If the Indians were not so far away or more of us were in the habit of making frequent visits to Indian Territory to hear the gossip of the legislators and speculators of that country, there would have been an earlier outbreak of the storm that seems to have occurred in the Southwest. The whole story of wrongs perpetrated upon the Indian by the intruding speculator, who discovered that it was an easy thing to acquire a right to share the Indian's rights of property, is a long one. Many a time since the Dawes Commission was formed has it been asserted that that commission was not only slow, but that it lacked keenness of vision and alertness to protect the Indians. But the Indian is not always slow as he is found in the Indian Territory; and the sort of Indian who has become the partner of the intruding white man does not need to be told that he ought not to give away his property and the heritage that should be the portion of his children.

While it is earnestly to be hoped that no employé of the Government who has been robbing the Indians, or conniving at their robbery by others, will be allowed to escape the punishment he deserves, we do not imagine that the investigations that are to be prosecuted will find that any Secretary of the Interior consented to criminal misuse or unjust retention from the Indians of funds to which they were entitled, or that there will be any discovery of dishonest treatment of the Indians by Secretary HOKE SMITH, or Mr. NOBLE, or Gov. FRANCIS, who have occupied the office. The Secretary of the Interior does not commonly hold office long enough to master all the details of a department full of the most perplexing details. But it may be found that while the Secretary has been occupied with other matters the doings of the Indian Commission, or their misdeeds, have escaped that notice and admonition that there seems to have been need to apply to them.

The Indian has some friends, and a few of them know all about the wrongs of which he has had a right to complain. Distance does not lead to forgetfulness in the case of these advocates of fair treatment, and when the Indian suffers keenly from a sense of injury by the Government these volunteer defenders hear of his distress and fly to his defense. Then there is a class of well-informed persons intimately associated with the Indians who acquire fortunes by lobbying all sorts of claims through Congress and the courts for their Indian clients for liberal contingent fees. The first class may have brought the frauds now complained of to notice through their agent, but the men of the other class will be witnesses of some importance if they can be prevailed upon to tell to what extent the Indians are responsible for the making of ruinous land leases.

THE BRITISH SOLDIER.

Our English friends are ingenious in finding matters to worry over. The latest source of anxiety is suggested in the recently published report of the Director General of the Army Medical Service, which has set the statisticians speculating as to whether the present population of Great Britain furnishes the material from which a military establishment proportionate to the requirements of the empire can be maintained. The returns of recruits examined may be tabulated as follows:

Occupation of Recruits.	Number Inspected.	Number Rejected.	Ratio Rejected Per 1,000 Inspected.	Proportion of Each Group in 1,000 Recruits Inspected.
1. Laborers, servants, husbandmen, &c.	52,022	15,545	298.82	616
2. Manufacturing artisans, (cloth workers, weavers, lacemakers, &c.)	11,971	3,478	290.54	142
3. Mechanics employed in occupations favorable to physical development (smiths, carpenters, masons, &c.)	11,201	2,923	260.96	133
4. Shopmen and clerks.	5,950	1,826	306.89	70
5. Professional occupations, students, &c.	827	220	266.02	10
6. Boys under 17 years of age	2,431	273	112.30	29
Total	84,402	23,745	281.33	1,000

Taking a period of ten years ended with 1902, of the total number of possible recruits examined 34.6 per cent. were rejected for physical defects so pronounced as to unfit them for military service. Of 444,798 passed and enlisted, 5,840 broke down in three months and 14,259 were discharged as invalided within two years of entering the service. These figures do not include the large numbers of men willing to serve who are rejected by the recruiting officers because obviously unfit and wholly unsuitable to bring before the medical examiners. Sir FREDERICK MAURICE, who has made a careful study of military statistics, has lately published papers on the subject of the physical deterioration of the British nation in support of the disquieting thesis that out of every five men who wish to enlist only two are found in the army in effective service at the end of two years. Sir WILLIAM TAYLOR, Medical Director General, says of the figures at hand:

> Inquiry is wanted, and it is vital for us to know the truth. Whether part of the physical deterioration is the result of unskilled labor flocking to the towns, and there failing to find means for properly rearing a family, or whether it be on account of causes which are attackable, such as early marriages and the ignorance of mothers, the result is that the rising generation of all below the artisan class includes a vast number of men of a very low standard of health and physique.

From the military point of view the importance of this subject is quite as great as Gen. TAYLOR indicates. The increasing stringency of the industrial conditions in Great Britain cannot fail to exert an influence which will be felt quickly in the records of the recruiting service. Hard work, deficient nutrition, the increase of the drink habit and of other vices, might very well induce marked deterioration in the classes from which the army recruits are largely drawn.

PHILADELPHIAN CRICKET.

It has long been a problem for the psychologist, or the sociologist, or the psychologico-sociologist, or the sociologo-psychologist, though we do not know that any of him has ever tackled it, why Philadelphians play cricket and why they are the only Americans who do play it. Some of the curiosities in Dr. HARPER's museum at Chicago might as well be wasting the time on that question as on some of the questions on which they do waste it. The common theory that that beautiful and secularly elaborated pastime requires abundant leisure, and that leisure abounds in Philadelphia, does not look like a scientific explanation, but it may be accepted until a better is offered.

Meanwhile it will not be disputed to be desirable that if Philadelphians play cricket at all they should play it well. They play it so well that they can get nobody on this side of the Atlantic to play with. This season is not the first nor, we believe, the second when Philadelphia has sent a cricket team across the sea to beard the Briton in his lair. But the present team shows an immense improvement upon its predecessors. Its nearest predecessor, while the merits of some of its individual players were freely acknowledged in England, hardly came up to the standard of "first-class county cricket." Mr. LESTER's team, which has just returned flushed with a highly respectable proportion of victories, undoubtedly does come up to that standard. The batting of Mr. LESTER, Mr. KING, Mr. GRAVES, and Mr. BOHLEN and others was greatly admired, while in Mr. KING the team had, according to The London Times, "one of the finest amateur bowlers in the world," and according to another authority the best bowler of the English cricket season. All this ought to be gratifying to us. The matches the Philadelphians played were all against first-class teams. There were sixteen of them, and of these they won seven, lost six, and drew three. So well did they play the game that one of their enthusiastic hosts, after saying that several members of the team would be eligible were they Englishmen, to the "Players vs. Gentlemen," and even to the All England Eleven, ventured to look forward to the day when Philadelphia should challenge all England, even as all Australia has done, and with an equal success. This is probably a fond imagination, seeing that there are several English counties more populous than Philadelphia. But it does show that devotion to the game has been rewarded. The showing ought to gratify all of us since, after all, a Philadelphian is an American.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—One of the peculiarities of life in a democracy, which is a joy to some and a cross to others, is that socially it is next to impossible to tell from one day to the next just where you are, or for the matter of that, just where anybody else is. Last year the society of Newport, which is justly famed for the height of the fence it has raised about itself, startled the world by reaching over the fence to pick up the Simian, Hankey Pankey—at least that was his name later at WEBER & FIELDS's, which is the only place, we regretfully admit, that we were privileged to meet him—and to set said Hankey Pankey down at the dinner table, amid the smiles of the hostess and the champagne of the host. This year the guest of notoriety, if not of honor, at Newport is an eminently respectable negro who has led his present hosts on many a successful midnight coon hunt in the South. The Darwinian scientist will no doubt recognise an evolution in the standards of our social capital. Certainly there would seem to be a marked broadening in the spirit of our democracy, and in the one quarter where it appeared least to be expected. On the heels of this, however, comes the blow of such proportions that it would be good any day for a yacht race down the harbor. "JIM" JEFFRIES has flatly refused under any circumstances to meet a negro challenger, "SAM" MCVEY, on the field of manly strife. "When there are no white men left to fight," says "JIM," "I will quit the business. I never will fight a negro!" Is there a difference in standard as to those one fights with and those one dines? Are there reasons why you may freely let a man tap your wine cellar and draw your champagne, whereas you would not let him even have the chance to tap your nose and draw your claret? Or is the social ring of the prizefighter contracting even as the social circle of Newport expands? Won't anybody tell us where we're at?

—Jockeying at the start of a yacht race, which is to say manoeuvring for advantages of position, is vehemently attacked in the current Harper's Weekly by Mr. WILLIAM EVERETT HICKS as fertile in producing bad blood and otherwise contrary to the best interests of the sport. The idea seems to be that an attempt to put an opponent in the lurch is unsportsmanlike, and that, anyway, an advantage gained before the start is unfair. Mr. HICKS advocates the assignment of places by lot, as in other sports. Before the article was printed it was submitted to Sir THOMAS LIPTON, who gave his views on the subject in a brief and pointed manner. The manoeuvring at the start, Sir THOMAS asserts, if fairly conducted, is one of the most spirited tests of good seamanship; and he adds that in yacht racing good seamanship is quite as much to be desired and sought for as a fast craft. To decide the positions at the start by lot would, in his opinion, be detrimental to good sport. The trouble with Mr. HICKS, though Sir THOMAS does not say this, seems to be that, as so often happens in the case of those who become heated over breezy subjects, he has allowed his mental processes to be confused by a confusion of language. There are jockeys and jockeys, and there is jockeying and jockeying. There is no reason why jockeying in a yacht race should be objectionable, or even more objectionable, at one than at another point in the race. At the start it is, of course, more keenly skillful and exciting; but if a yacht race is not made to test skill and to produce excitement, what is it good for?

—Prof. LANGLEY's statement to the press of his reasons for excluding reporters from his flying-machine experiments are not only reasonable, but incline one to considerable sympathy with his tribulations. After all he is a scientist rather than a purveyor of popular sensation; and it is not to be wondered at that he prefers to figure solely in his scientific capacity. The sad fact is, however, that he is handicapped from the start. The pathologist, when he is studying the manifestations of a speck in his microscope which he has reason to hope may prove the germ of cancer, can talk as little as he chooses as to what that speck is doing; and any explanation he may give of its motions stands. The astronomer whose acuteness or peculiarity of vision enables him to lay out canals in Mars with a facility that is phenomenal to those engaged in laying them out on this earth, can hold his right in those canals as long as he wants, and when he divulges his discovery nothing can be added or subtracted from the lines he chalks down on a sheet of paper. But it is easier to hide the searchlight of to-day under the wicker bushel of long ago than for Prof. LANGLEY to hold the due scientific reserve with regard to the progress of his experiments with the aerodrome. Worse than this, whatever the the experiment or its success, the account an untrained observer gives of it is sure to be false or inadequate. With publicity unlimited, he would find himself in a very short time converted, in the eyes of the people, from a serious and laborious searcher in the field of knowledge into a modification of the balloon jumper of the county fair; and in consequence it is possible that those who provide money, which is the wings of invention, would become discouraged with him. That the public at large, and the reporter in particular, should evince a lively curiosity as to the success or failure of each successive experiment is as natural as that Prof. LANGLEY should wish to conceal them; but in the battle between scientific reserve and public curiosity the scientist is entitled to win if he can.

—For the police force this seems to be the silly season with such a vengeance as to put to shame the comic policeman of melodrama. Last Tuesday JOSEPH SKELLY of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station was detailed to conduct to Bellevue Hospital a man whose sanity was to be put under observation. Owing to a clerical error SKELLY's name was written in the blank space instead of the name of the man of questionable sanity. The doctor insisted in examining SKELLY's tongue, and otherwise searching for bats in his belfry, while the real subject looked on with pardonable gratification. On Wednesday Detective MARSDEN of Chicago, having captured one ECKLUND, charged with grand larceny, handcuffed him and chained him to a seat in a smoking compartment, and thereupon fell into the sleep of the triumphant just. ECKLUND stayed awake, so very much awake that he was able to rifle the sleeping detective's pockets of all valuables, including the handcuff key. Unlocking the shackles from his own wrists, he snapped them on the wrists of the still slumbering MARSDEN and made his escape. When the detective was awakened at Cheyenne the case against him was even more damaging than that against SKELLY. As Mr. THEODORE KREMER, the Clyde Fitch of melodrama, has just arrived from abroad, we may expect to see these incidents graphically portrayed in the early Autumn in both Third Avenue and Eighth.

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your editorial under the above caption in to-day's issue of your paper, permit me to state that I believe you thoroughly represent the feeling of the vast majority of our people who have given any attention or thought to the Isthmian Canal route in the following remarks, viz.: "By exercising at once the authority conferred by the Spooner act to open negotiations with Costa Rica and Nicaragua, the President will meet the views and wishes of a very great majority of the American people."

Mr. Roosevelt is not a man who needs to be reminded what his duty is, nor one who will hesitate to perform it when he realizes what the wishes of the American people are, but I am sure he will be gratified through the medium of the press to be advised what his countrymen are thinking about this matter.

Well, a good many of us are thinking and have been thinking for a great many years past that the opposition to any canal across the Isthmus is at the bottom of all our disappointments. These same forces are in all human probability at work now, and the "unanimity" of the vote in the Colombian Senate shows clearly, to my mind, that the forces referred to have lost none of their "energy or potency."

That "you can fool all the people some of the time, and some of the people all the time, but that you cannot fool all the people all the time," has become axiomatic. The delay in cutting the canal is costing our people on the Pacific Coast alone every year more than its estimated cost, and they will assuredly demonstrate their feeling by their votes, if in no other way, should the President fail to exercise his prerogative to order the work to proceed, preferably via Nicaragua, which, for reasons named by you, and for others which you do not name, is much the better route.

EX-CALIFORNIAN.

New York, Aug. 18, 1903.

THE CUNARD AGREEMENT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In writing this my intention is to gain an idea of the feeling of your readers regarding the recent "combine" of the English Government and the Cunard Steamship Company. The details of the "agreement" between the English Government and the Cunard Company are too well known to need republishing, save that underlying all the technicality of wording the fact is evident that "no American need apply," and while England has openly boasted of her love for Americans and makes an effort "diplomatically" to show her sincerity, she proves very plainly by her alliance with this "agreement" that her love is all on the surface, and should we ever be so unfortunate as to suffer disaster, whether in prosperity, trade, or war, little sympathy can be expected from her. This has been my opinion for some years, gained through personal observation here and abroad.

Since the "agreement" has been verified I have met several Americans who originally intended to cross next month on the Cunard Line steamers, but have since changed their plans and engaged passage on other lines. As the transatlantic steamers depend largely on their passengers and freight from this side, does it not seem possible that this "agreement" will act as a "boomerang" on the Cunard Company?

W. J. HURLEY.

New York, Aug. 18, 1903.

HERBERT SPENCER EXPLAINS.

A cable dispatch yesterday was received from Herbert Spencer in reference to the "History of the Carnegie Steel Company," by James Howard Bridge, which was referred to in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Aug. 9. Mr Bridge in his work says that he was at one time Secretary to Mr. Spencer, and uses this fact as a guarantee of some of the statements set forth in the book. The dispatch reads:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To exclude misapprehension which recently published statement may cause, please say that Mr. James Bridge ceased to be my Secretary nearly twenty years ago.

HERBERT SPENCER.

Brighton, England., Aug. 20, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Of Two Evils.

He—You're getting your hat ruined.
She—Well, it's an old hat, and I do hate to wet my new umbrella.—Detroit Free Press.

Improvement on Nature.

Humble Admirer—Are the characters in your book drawn from real life?
Haughty Author—Did you ever see such interesting people in real life as my characters?—Somerville Journal.

The Prize-Winner.

Naggsby—How did the contest in optimism result last night?
Waggsby—Guggster won the prize by laughing most heartily at one of his own jokes.—Baltimore American.

A Need of the Times.

The man who had made a million rather suddenly was not altogether happy.
"It seems to me," he mused, uneasily, "when a man gets rich quick there should be some kind of sanitarium where he could go until he acquired the taste of olives and learned how to pronounce chauffeur correctly."—Chicago News.

The Phrenologist and the Grocer.

Phrenologist—Here is a man out of his proper sphere. His head betokens high intellectual and spiritual qualities, yet he is spending his time behind a grocer's counter. Sir, (to the grocer,) I wish to ask you a question. Have you any aspirations——
Grocer (calling to clerk)—John, have we any aspirations?
Clerk—All out, Sir. Have some in the last of the week.—Kansas City Journal.

THE BITTER AND THE SWEET.

From The Washington Star.

Nay, cynic, cease thy prating jest
And bid me not be sad.
Shall we of living miss the best
Because some things are bad?

Shall we forswear sweet music's charms,
In dread of discords drear?
Or, since the hurricane alarms,
Shut out the atmosphere?

You who that hungers will abstain
Because some fruits are sour!
E'en though the thorns of life may pain,
There still remains the flower.

So, gentle cynic, go thy way;
In vain thy part is done.
Let shadows gather as they may—
Men still will love the sun.

MUNICIPAL REFORM IN TYPICAL AMERICAN CITIES

IV.—GOOD GOVERNMENT MOVEMENT IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—There are big and little grafters in Boston. Practically all of them who are identified with the City Hall are petty grafters. It is a matter of municipal history that not so many years ago members of the Common Council were purchased at $25 a head, the object of their buyers being to procure the passage of a loan bill for which the Mayor of Boston was responsible officially. In no other way could those thrifty public servants be induced to do their duty.

The number of really large, prominent, and influential grafters in municipal affairs is very small. Boston wastes much money, but comparatively little is stolen out and out. It costs usually, if not invariably, from 50 to 100 per cent. more to have work done for or by the city than the same work would cost if it were done by or for a private individual or outside corporation. As to stealing on a large scale, there is little of it.

It is more than probable that the city pays for gravel which it does not receive, bricks which are never delivered, and implements which are never seen. It is known that scores of men who are walking the streets without visible means of support are drawing salaries and wages from the City Treasury and are carefully reserving their energies until the caucuses, which are not far away.

There is petty graft of all kinds; there is an increasing disposition to look upon the municipal corporation as a philanthropic and charitable institution, and now and then a partisan newspaper raises its voice in angry protest concerning the grafting of political opponents.

"Grafting," as a word, has been in usage in Boston for only a few years, but the industry which it represents is not new in this city. There was grafting in Boston in the days when "the better element," so called, had a larger representation in the City Council than it now has, but comparatively little was heard of it. To this very day grafting in municipal affairs is on a comparatively small scale, with now and then an exceptional instance.

For the bulk of the grafting in Boston the big public service corporations are responsible, directly and indirectly. They get what they want at the City Hall, just as usually they get it at the State House, and in both places they pay for what they get. Moreover, there is very little protest of an effective nature against their methods and their achievements. Sometimes they pay in cash; more often they pay in patronage. They contribute liberally to the campaign funds of Aldermanic candidates, and if the contest is to be a close one, candidates on both sides are looked out for. Here, as in other cities, the corporations are non-partisan.

The Massachusetts Legislature passed this year a stringent law forbidding officials and employes of city and State to seek places for anybody in the employment of public service corporations, and the law is just as stringent against granting of such requests by corporations; but no more attention is paid to that law than is paid to other laws intended to reform men and things politically. It is a habit in this city to rush to the Legislature and ask for statutes that will take the place of hard and conscientious work among the people, and thus far the results have not justified the means.

Closely connected with the public service corporations in this city are men who ought to be the leaders of any movement in behalf of good government, but they do not dare to step beyond a certain limit, because friendship and business connections may be broken if they do. They will lend any movement which on general principles is committed to good government, but the moment a move is made to grapple with corruption where it is worst and most dangerous they lose their courage, beg to be counted out, and step to one side. There is some hypocrisy in Boston, and nowhere is there a more shameful exhibition thereof than in connection with efforts to improve political conditions and obtain better men at the City Hall.

COWARDICE AND CONSERVATISM.

As a municipal corporation Boston has suffered for many years from a commingling of cowardice and conservatism on the part of those men of affairs who should be forces for good in the community. At the present time a good government association is in process of incubation. What it will do remains to be seen. What it could do is a great deal, but the outlook is not altogether hopeful.

Political conditions in this city are not worse now than at any time in the past twenty years, and the good government movement is due most of all to the fact that similar leagues have been formed elsewhere. Boston reformers are imitative to a degree, but it is to be feared that not yet has there been developed among them one who can lead courageously, intelligently, and without thought of what may happen if somebody's corns are trodden upon.

The new movement was unfortunate at the very outset, because, without due consideration of the effect upon the average citizen, a majority of the committee selected to plan operations was made up of non-residents—men who have business interests in Boston, to be sure, but who live in Brookline, the Newtons, and other suburban towns, and who cannot vote either for or against good government in Boston. The President of the association, William H. Lincoln, is a citizen of Brookline, and although those who stand by the new movement insist that he has as much concern in the regeneration of Boston as any voter in the city, nevertheless the cry of home rule has been raised with considerable effect by the politicians and their friends, and at the very outset the movement for reform is unnecessarily handicapped. There are business men of high repute who are also voters in Boston, and it is generally admitted that a mistake was made in neglecting to ask their co-operation in the beginning.

The new association has no intention of taking part this year in the election of a Mayor, although under the city charter the Mayor has about all of the powers that formerly belonged to the City Council. He has absolute control over the heads of departments; many of them are appointed without confirmatory action by the Board of Aldermen, and neither branch of the City Council may interfere with the various departments. Requests for improvements may be made to the heads of the departments, but they must be made through the Mayor, and he may ignore those requests or send them along to the department head, to be ignored or complied with as the Mayor and head of the department may deem best.

The City Council, it is true, has its former power in the matter of appropriations and loan bills, but inasmuch as a veto of appropriations and loans by the Mayor necessitates a two-thirds overriding vote of the whole membership in each branch, it is very seldom that a loan bill is passed which is not favored by the Mayor.

However, to begin with, the Good Government Association of Boston intends to confine itself to an attempt to elect better Aldermen, and to that end promoters of the association succeeded this year in securing legislative action by which all of the Aldermen, thirteen in number, will be elected at large, while only eight can be nominated by either party.

Four years ago, after an unsatisfactory trial which did not result in better men or better work, the system of electing at large was abandoned. When it was on trial each party was allowed to nominate thirteen, but the voter could give his support to only seven. Nobody was satisfied with that method, and a return was made to the district system. The good government leaders say that it will be easier to defeat undesirable candidates, if the voters of the entire city have a voice in the decision, than it is to oppose them in certain districts where honesty counts for less than good fellowship.

The leaders in this reform work, which they are to begin in such a modest way, are encouraged because of the good which they have succeeded in accomplishing in the School Department. For years it had been the habit of the leaders in both parties to pay political debts by nominating candidates for the School Committee who were absolutely without qualification for those places. As a result the schools deteriorated, "pull" made itself felt everywhere, and contracts became more important than education.

A Public School Association was formed, a campaign of information was begun, and gradually the reform work triumphed. The politicians began to realize that there was a more essential qualification for a School Committee candidate than the fact that he was favored by the Chairman of an important ward committee. To-day the Public School Association is in absolute control of the Boston Public Schools, and although it has made not a few mistakes it has begun at least a work that cannot fail to be far-reaching. The same influences for good that have been behind the Public School Association will be felt in the larger work, if no serious mistakes are made at the outset and if the association does not dodge its plain duty.

A reform organization for participation in municipal contests is not new. Some years ago the Municipal League and the Citizens' Association were both active, and they did a certain amount of good. Unfortunately, those who were active at the outset very soon lost their zeal, the control of the organization passed into the hands of a few men, and at the last they were giving indorsements to some men notoriously corrupt or inefficient. The Citizens' Association claims to this very day to be an active organization, although it is impossible to obtain satisfactory answers to requests for information concerning actual membership, meetings, and fees.

AN INDIFFERENT PRESS.

The press of Boston is peculiar in the matter of municipal affairs. There is not one daily paper here which will not, on occasion, and some of them almost daily, preach sermons upon the corruption of Philadelphia or St. Louis and express opinions concerning Tammany methods in New York. There is hardly a daily newspaper, however, which has ventured to take an active, helpful part in municipal reform work, except in isolated cases, governed by partisan motives; and it is not a matter of surprise to close observers in this city to see some of the most honest and normally intelligent newspapers giving editorial indorsement to seekers for elective municipal positions whose records are beyond apology.

There is nothing dishonest in this on the part of the press, although it may betray culpable carelessness. It is the policy of the leading newspapers of Boston to offend as few people as possible. Friendship counts a great deal in newspaper offices during campaign time. A candidate seeks an editorial indorsement from an independent newspaper. He may not be particularly well known in the editorial department, but he has a friend who is acquainted with an editorial writer. The indorsement is printed, and those who read the paper in question are inclined to accept it as a guide to action—unless they know the man's record. Politicians who are acquainted with the inside of things merely sneer or laugh, insist that every newspaper has its price, which is not true, and the press loses its influence just where it should be strong. Few of the professional grafters in Boston fear the independent and influential press of this city. That is why there are certain forms of grafting carried on more openly and with less interference or complaint than would be possible in cities of wider reputation for corruption.

Boston this year will spend more than $18,000,000 for current expenses. Of that amount more than $12,000,000 will be devoted to wages and salaries. The present administration was elected on a solemn pledge to reduce the payrolls of the city by a considerable amount, and to carry no men as employes of the city who did not work.

That was made an issue because, four years ago, Thomas N. Hart, a former Mayor of the city, had been chosen once more and over Gen. Collins, largely because of a faction fight in the Democratic Party and still more largely because the citizens as a whole had reason to believe that hundreds of thousands of dollars were being wasted and stolen every year at the City Hall.

Hart went into the City Hall pledged to reduce the current expenses of the city. "The padded payrolls must go." That was the war cry of his followers. Undoubtedly he was honest, but Boston had grown since he was Mayor in 1889 and 1890, and before he stepped out in 1901 the people received ample evidence that the grafters at City Hall were as numerous and rapacious as under Quincy. Hart was beaten by Gen. Collins two years ago by a record-breaking majority of over 18,000, and Gen. Collins was elected on practically the same platform that had carried Hart to victory in 1899.

Mayor Collins is honest. There is no doubt of that. The world knows that he is able, and his wish is to give the city a splendid administration. Unfortunately, however, he has not been able to keep the expenses of the city down, and the payrolls are padded to-day, just as they have been padded for years. It is not done with his approval; but in spite of him. It is true that he has all the power, but he was without experience in an administrative office up to the time of his inauguration as Mayor in 1902, and it is an open secret that he likes to avoid detail work and direct responsibility for unpleasant duties. Under the city charter a Mayor cannot do this and trust to results. Mayor Collins is doing it, to a certain extent, with the inevitable waste and diversion of public funds. It should be stated, however, that for the payrolls of the Police and School Departments he is not responsible. The Police Department may spend all that it wishes to; the School Department may spend what it gets practically as it sees fit. The School Department costs the city a million a month in wages and salaries, which come out of the annual tax levy for current expenses. This is entirely apart from additional enormous expenditures for salaries and wages on account of improvements paid for out of loans and amounting to thousands of dollars every year.

As Boston has not quite 600,000 population at the present time, it will be seen that her expenditure for labor out of the annual tax levy amounts to $30 for every man, woman, and child.

SAMPLE OF BOSTON'S "WAY."

At the present time there is on view an excellent illustration of the prevailing Boston habit of gazing long and earnestly at little things and of ignoring those of vastly more importance.

In 1897 the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, which had induced the city earlier than that to co-operate in a union station scheme of large expense to the city and of great benefit to the railroad company, desired to abolish a grade crossing and at the same time to rearrange its yard to trackage in connection with the new station. It went to the Legislature and procured the passage of a special act by which the city and the railroad company were authorised to do certain things. One of the provisions of the statute was that the city should agree with the railroad company on an amount which the city should pay as its share of the improvements, and the other was that such an amount being agreed upon, loans for its part of the cost should be issued by the city—half in 1898, and half in the following year.

That act having been passed, a contract was drawn up by the representatives of the railroad company and accepted by the Mayor of Boston, the Law Department, and the Street Commissioners, by which the city bound itself to pay all of the expense of an elaborate scheme above a certain amount. The total cost, of course, could not be ascertained until the work was completed. Therefore, no amount was agreed upon and no debt was issued, as provided specifically by the statutes. It is estimated that the final cost to the city of this project will be not less than a million dollars. Moreover, the city has bound itself to lay out as a boulevard an abandoned railroad track in a locality where no boulevard was required or had been asked for.

Experts have estimated that the cost to the city, had that particular grade crossing been abolished under the general law providing for such work, would not have exceeded $100,000. The railroad tracks could have been carried over the former crossing without material damage to any property. The railroad company, intent upon further improvements to its property obtained them, and secured the city's pledge to assume over two-thirds of the whole burden.

Men who were instrumental in forcing through that scheme have lately tried to procure an attack in the public press upon the Board of Aldermen of Boston for spending a total of $14,000 for carriage hire, in addition to their salaries of $1,500 a year. It is a significant fact that this attempt was made after one of the Alderman whose carriage bills are highest had called attention to the difference between the contract with the railroad company and the law, and had taken the first steps to have the validity of the contract tested in the courts.

What the motive of that particular Alderman may be, nobody will ever know. It is a fact, however, that since he took the matter up, the Mayor of Boston, who previously had stated in an official communication that the contract could not be challenged and must be accepted, has stated that the bills will not be paid until the contract is tested in the courts.

With one exception, not a Boston newspaper of any prominence has chided anybody connected officially with the city for making or indorsing such a remarkable contract, has ventured to suggest that possibly the city's rights had not been conserved, or has even seen the humor contained in the reform work of an Alderman who is known to all men as one of the most "practical" politicians in Boston.

E. H. TALBOT.

"PARSIFAL," $10 A SEAT

Mr. Conried Tells His Plans for the Coming Season.

Singers He Has Engaged Include Enrico Caruso—The De Reszkes Not to Appear at the Metropolitan.

Heinrich Conried yesterday made known his plans for the coming season, and told the details of the controversy between himself and Frau Wagner over the propriety of his producing "Parsifal" in America. The composer's widow enlisted prominent men, both Germans and Americans, on her side, but it was of no avail. Baireuth could not hold "Parsifal."

In a letter to a German newspaper, Frau Wagner stated that "as a matter of course the artists who sang at Baireuth could not take part in the New York performances." Mr. Conried answered by publishing the cast he had already engaged, which included nearly all of those who took part in the original production.

He also announced the engagement of Herr Lautenschlaeger, who built the machinery for the Baireuth production of "Parsifal," and of Herr Fuchs, who staged the original production. As a climax, he made it known that his conductor was to be none other than Felix Mottl.

The one of his engagements that Mr. Conried is most proud of, apparently, is that of Enrico Caruso, who has never been to this country, but whose fame has come before him. So enthusiastic over Caruso is the new head of the Metropolitan Opera Company that he bought two gramophone records of the famous tenor's songs and got an instrument immediately upon his arrival here in order to hear his favorite's voice.

In the title rôle of "Parsifal" will be Alois Burgstaller. Amfortas will be taken by Anton Van Rooy, Klingsor by Otto Goritz, Gurnemanz by Robert Blass, and Kundry by Milka Ternina. Among the flower girls will be Fanchon Thompson, Marcia Van Dresser, Jacoby, Heidelbach, Shafter, and Harris. The boys' choir will be recruited from one of the New York church choirs.

It is Mr. Conried's object, he says, to introduce new operas and new singers into America. The novelties which the management hopes to produce during the season here are "Parsifal" in German; "L'Elisir d'Amore" and "La Gioconda," in Italian; "Les Dragons de Villars" and "La Dame Blanche" in French, and "Die Verkaufte Braut," with an English libretto specially prepared by Charles Henry Meltzer.

The grand opera season will open Nov. 23 and will extend for fifteen weeks, to be followed by an out-of-town season in Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, and Pittsburg.

Among the singers engaged by Mr. Conried while he was in Europe are many already known here and others who will be heard in New York for the first time. The sopranos will include Calvé, Ternina, Sembrich, Ackté, Gadski, Marion Weed, Seygard, Fanchon Thompson, Poppi von Fosmart and Kronold. Mme. Calvé will be heard in "Carmen," "Cavalleria Rusticana," and "Les Dragons de Villars." For the first time in this country Mme. Gadski will essay the part of Brunnhilde. Misses Weed and Thompson are both Americans.

Edith Walker, also an American, will be an alto. Others will be Mme. Olive Fremstad, Mme. L. Homer, and Marcia Von Dresser, who is lately of the Bostonians.

The first production of "Parsifal" will be made Dec. 24, and thereafter will be given on ten successive Thursdays. As at Bayreuth, the curtain will rise at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and fall at 11 o'clock at night, with an intermission from 7 to 8:30 o'clock.

The "Parsifal" performances will not be included in the regular subscription list, but those who have subscribed to all sixty subscription performances may retain their seats for the first performance of "Parsifal," and the Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday Matinée subscribers will have the same privilege for the second, third, fourth and fifth performances. The price for an orchestra seat at "Parsifal" will be $10, and the cost of other seats will be in proportion. Mr. Conried says that if the house is packed at every performance the gross receipts will not cover the cost of the production.

The money expended for the New York production will be almost twice as much as was spent at Baireuth. All the costumes were carefully selected by Mr. Conried himself and have already been finished by Vienna artists.

The ballet is to be a special feature in the opera season here. An efficient corps, partly imported from Europe and partly drawn from the Metropolitan School of Ballet, will interpret the incidental divertissements together with at least one ballet.

The orchestra will be much larger and stronger than in past seasons, according to Mr. Conried's promise. At ordinary performances it will include ninety-one musicians, while for the Ring music-dramas and "Parsifal" it will be still larger. The chorus has been completely reorganized. It will consist of 120 singers, most of them engaged in Vienna and Milan.

Felix Mottl, Alfred Hertz, and Nahan Franko have been engaged as conductors. Mr. Conried is trying to get Signor Vigna, at present under contract to direct the orchestras at La Scala and the Monte Carlo Opera Houses.

It is probable that at the performances of "Parsifal" Herr Hertz will occupy the conductor's chair. The contract with Mottl binds him to oversee and rehearse the "Parsifal" company, but leaves it open to him to decide whether he will personally conduct the orchestra at the public performances.

Mr. Conried has not engaged either of the two de Reszkes for this season. He said that the negotiations were perfectly amicable, but that he and the famous singers could not come to an agreement. He thinks, however, that some of the singers new to America are going to be received with as much enthusiasm as were Jean and Edouard de Reszke.

BOSTONIANS' SILVER JUBILEE.

Opera Company to Begin Twenty-fifth Season at Academy of Music.

Replacing "The Christian" at the Academy of Music, the Bostonians will appear Monday evening in "Robin Hood." As for years past, Barnabee and MacDonald are still at the head of the opera company; with them is their old associate, George Frothingham. Sam Studley will be the musical director for the coming season.

Agnes Cain Brown will alternate with Gertrude Zimmer as prima donna soprano, and Kate Condon will be the leading contralto. Other less important members of the cast are Blanche Morrison, Laura Oakley, Antoinette Martin, Campbell Donald, Harry Dale, Joseph Ratcliffe, and J. E. Miller. This is the silver jubilee year of the Bostonians, and the anniversary will be appropriately celebrated during the New York run of "Robin Hood."

NOTES OF THE THEATRE.

In consequence of delays caused by strikes, Daniel Frohman has decided to postpone the opening of the new Lyceum Theatre until Monday, Nov. 2. In order to allow E. H. Sothern to appear on time in "The Proud Prince," Charles Frohman has arranged to place at his disposal the Herald Square Theatre immediately after John Drew leaves it. Mr. Sothern will appear at the Herald Square Sept. 12, and stay there three weeks, when he will move to the New Lyceum. His engagement at the latter place will be limited, though, on account of the early engagement of William Gillette in "The Admirable Crichton."

"Arrah Na Pogue" is to be presented at the Fourteenth Street Theatre Labor Day, Sept. 7. Andrew Mack will take the part of Shaun, the post.

The programme to-night at the Madison Square Garden will include two selections from "Parsifal." The entire programme is made up of Wagner music.

Elizabeth Barry, introduced on Broadway by Evans and Hopper at the Princess Theatre last Spring, will appear in "The Earl of Pawtucket" Wednesday, Aug. 26.

The Orpheum Music Hall in Harlem will open Sept. 5. A stock company will supply vaudeville entertainment.

Dramatic Students to Entertain.

The Dramatic Society Entracit and the New York College of Drama will give an entertainment at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street, on next Saturday evening.

"The Messiah" Sung at Ocean Grove.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 20.—Handel's oratorio of "The Messiah" was rendered in the Auditorium this evening before an audience numbering eight thousand. The chorus of seven hundred voices was recruited from Ocean Grove and New York, the singers from the metropolis coming to Ocean Grove by special train. The soloists were Anita Rio, soprano; Marie Stillwell, contralto; Mortimer Howard, tenor, and William Harper, basso. The orchestra numbered sixty-five musicians and was directed by Tali Esen Morgan.

BIG ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES

Baltimore and Ohio to Have the Largest Ever Built Operating in Baltimore Tunnel.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 20.—Within a week the largest electric locomotive ever built will be pulling heavy passenger trains through the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tunnels under this city, thus doing away entirely with the smoke nuisance. For some years the Baltimore and Ohio has been experimenting along these lines. The first motors used were not sufficiently powerful. Now they have a 150-ton locomotive ready for operation and another of the same weight is being constructed. These with three 96-ton engines now in use, will enable the passage of the heaviest trains through the tunnels.

The new locomotives are designed to draw a loaded train weighing 1,500 tons over the grade from Camden Station through the tunnel to the summit, a distance of 3.44 miles, at approximately a maximum speed of ten miles an hour on the eight per cent. grade, and nine miles an hour on the one and one-half per cent. grade when operating at 625 volts. Under practical operation conditions the motors have sufficient capacity to maintain this service hourly, running loaded up the grade and returning light. The controlling apparatus, consisting of master controller, engineers valves, etc., is in duplicate, a complete set being located in diagonally opposite corners of each cab, so that the engineer can stand in front of the locomotive when running in either direction.

ERIE CANAL TONNAGE.

Supt. Boyd's Report Shows That There Has Been a Considerable Increase.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—The tonnage of the New York State canals for the first two weeks in August, as given out by Superintendent of Public Works Boyd, shows a considerable increase over the corresponding periods of last year, though the increase is not so large as that shown since the opening of navigation up to Aug. 1.

The total tonnage for the first week in August was 111,710 tons, as against 81,257 tons for the corresponding period last year, an increase of 30,453 tons, while the figures for the second week in August show a total of 94,252 tons carried, as against 64,968 tons carried for the corresponding period last year, an increase of 13,284 tons, or an increase thus far in August of 43,737 tons. The August increase is made up very largely of Western shipments, there being an increase of almost 30,000 tons.

OFFICIALS GOING WEST.

Messrs. Armstrong, Fish, and Stranahan to Have a Private Car.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Armstrong and Assistant United States Treasurer Fish and Collector Stranahan of New York have been invited by President Fish of the Illinois Central to make use of his private car for an extended fishing and hunting trip in the West. The party will leave here Aug. 29 for Chicago, and will follow an itinerary which will extend as far as the Pacific Coast, and will include a week's stay in the Yellowstone Park. It is expected that the party will return to Washington Sept. 21.

President Fish is a brother of Assistant Treasurer Fish. His private car is regarded as one of the best equipped in the country, and no pains have been spared to provide for the comfort of his guests.

IN THE SHOPS.

Any number of well-shaped, well-made stocks may be bought at almost any of the shops at 25 cents each. To be sure, they are not linen, but the cotton materials used are fine, the stitching is well done, and the embroidery is neat. Some of these stocks have imitation Mexican drawnwork inserted next the stitched bands forming the edges, and such stocks are especially desirable, as the threads of the work are stiff and hold the stock in place quite as well as the feather bone used on the lace stocks. Linen stocks with feather or other fancy stitching in black may also be found at the same low price. The chief merit of these stocks is that they launder well and require no starch. No one can wear a stock more than once—that is, if they are dainty, and it seems almost wicked to have a fine lace stock cleaned or washed after a single wearing, while these heavier, cheaper bits of neckwear escape uninjured by water and hot irons, and are therefore satisfactory.

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The washable kid gloves are truly washable, and a great improvement for summer wear over the regular kid. They cost from $1.50 up, and one is advised to purchase them a size larger than one ordinarily wears. The white and pearl-covered ones do not soil as easily as the other kid, although they have the same appearance. The black, washable kid gloves are perhaps the most desirable of all, not that one ever cares to wash them, but because neither perspiration nor rain injures them. Any one who has had their ordinary kid gloves ruined by either of these will be glad if they invest in the new-fangled hand-coverings. The black of these gloves is midway in lustre between the glacé finish and the suede, and is perhaps prettier than either; at any rate, it harmonizes better with most black dress materials.

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Pale blue broadcloth forms an evening gown recently imported and now being exhibited in a well-known shop. The bodice is formed of a piece of the cloth drawn across the back in folds and turned under at the lower edges as a finish, there being no belt. The ends are brought around to the front and down to the side in surplice fashion, with the longer end terminating under a very long buckle. Two overlapping circular collars of the cloth, each four or five inches wide and with cut edges, form a bertha for the low neck, the collars or capes of the bertha extending out over the shoulders. A band of white cloth is inserted to come between the blue cloth and the neck. The sleeves have the appearance of straight pieces gathered a little below the elbows into short puffs, the ends falling below the elbows. The skirt is drawn tightly, yet with folds around the hips, flaring as it falls, as it is a circular skirt. At each side and toward the back on a line with the knees there is a cluster of shirrings to hold the superfluous fullness in place, and from the front of each cluster hangs a mass of white passementerie ornaments.

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Great variety in Japanese fans is seen in a certain shop. There is variety in price as well as in size and design. They range from 25 cents up, as to the first; from six inches to twelve, as to the second, and in the third from single hand-painted fanes to small and large groups of figures. There are black, red, yellow, and white sticks, gilded, silvered, or plain. Some of the fans have long lines of Japs promenading at their tops; other have groups of two or three scattered here or there, and nearly all are pretty.

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One of the latest novelties in powder puffs comes in a small nickel box. Unscrew the box top, and there is the little wool puff filled with powder, which slips through the loosely woven back of the puff down the wool fibres. They are excellent for traveling, as they are small, economical of space and powder, and are so made that the powder can be renewed, and also have a compartment at the bottom of the box for a supply of powder. They cost less than half a dollar.

CATHOLIC PRIESTS TO BE BURIED IN CATACOMBS

Plans Drawn to Carry Out Archbishop Farley's Idea.

Mortuary Chapel in Calvary Cemetery to Have Two Acres of Cavern Space Underneath—Crypts Lined with Stone.

Architect Raymond F. Almirall has completed the plans for a mortuary chapel in Calvary Cemetery with an underground cavern for the burial of priests, resembling the catacombs of Rome.

The idea is one which Archbishop Farley conceived while traveling through Rome about two years ago. It occurred to him at that time that the Archdiocese of New York, with its large number of priests, should have some such place for their burial, and he discussed the matter with his fellow-clergymen when he returned to New York. The plan found favor, and has grown steadily since then, more particularly since Father Farley became Archbishop. The chapel with the cavern for the dead underneath is to be built on the site of the present frame chapel in Calvary.

The project will entail an expenditure of about $200,000, it is estimated. It is said on good authority that the Archbishop has promised to contribute liberally toward the fulfillment of the plan. Already prominent Catholic laymen have offered to donate large amounts, but these offers have thus far been rejected on the ground that only priests ought to donate.

When the idea was first broached, plans were drawn crudely outling the scheme, and these are now to be seen in the recreation room of the Diocesan Seminary at Dunwoodie. This plan pictures an underground burying place more elaborate than the historic catacombs of Rome, although fundamentally based on the same idea.

Outwardly there will be little to indicate the size of the catacombs, it being intended that the chapel shall stand over them. The caverns, it is intended, however, shall occupy a space of about two acres.

The new plans contemplate that a shaft shall be sunk about fifty feet. When that depth is reached a cavern shaped in the form of a cross is to be dug. This will be walled with rock hewn from the Vermont mountains.

The underground cavern is to be divided into compartments having a capacity of from twelve to fourteen bodies. Each body is to be separated from the other by cemented walls.

The chapel above the catacombs is to be 60x120 feet in size. It is to be constructed in the shape of a Roman cross. A round tower is to surmount the chapel and it is to be ninety feet in height. It is to be tipped with the figure of the "Risen Christ."

Between the two stairways of the sanctuary in the chapel is to be the main entrance of the underground cemetery. A steel door will reveal the entrance to the catacomb. At the extreme end of the cavern a chapel is to be arranged where the last services over the dead priests are to be held.

The work, it is said, both on the chapel as well as the underground cavern, is to be started in a few weeks.

If the plans as now contemplated are carried out, the mortuary chapel, with its cavern underneath for the dead, will be the first imitation of the ancient catacombs in this country. The nearest approach to anything of the kind exists at the monastery of the Passionist Monks in West Hoboken. Under that institution there is a huge underground vault, some seventy feet beneath the chapel. There, clothed in the rugged habit of that austere order—the most austere in the Catholic Church—lie, resting on bricks, the remains of the founders of the order. The custom of so disposing of the bodies was discontinued about two years ago because of technical legal barriers. Archbishop Farley's plans, however, are such as to comply with all sanitary objections.

Heretofore the proposed innovation for the burying of dead priests has not been approved by the American hierarchy, but as the conditions in New York are different than those of any other city, they are believed to be permissible here.

MEET OF MONMOUTH HOUNDS.

One Rider Thrown in Hunt Near Newport—A Chase After Real Foxes Planned.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 20.—The meet of the Monmouth County hounds this afternoon was at Easton's Beach, and attracted a goodly number of spectators, including Mr. and Mrs. William B. Glyn, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Miss Greta Pomeroy, Dr. and Mrs. Anderson, Senator Wetmore, W. S. K. Wetmore, Roger Wetmore, Miss Pauline French, Baron von Echt, Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, Mrs. E. C. Potter, Miss Margaret Busk, Mrs. Spotswood, D. Schenck, Col. and Mrs. Reginald Norman, Dr. and Mrs. William T. Bull, Melville Bull, Major and Mrs. H. R. O. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Kingsland, Miss Neill, Miss Blatchford, William P. Buffum, and Miss Buffum.

Mr. Collier, master of hounds, had a small field of riders to follow, including Miss Anita Sands, Miss Rosalie Street, Percival Evans, and Jack McDonald. Miss Sands and Miss Street made their first appearance in a hunt in Newport, and rode fairly well. They, however, continued but a short distance. McDonald was thrown twice, and the second time he narrowly escaped serious injury. In the fall his horse rolled over him. He was assisted to his feet by the other huntsmen, and remounted and rode to the finish, coming well up with the hounds. The run was long and severe, covering eleven miles and occupying sixty-two minutes.

Mr. Collier and Alfred G. Vanderbilt are arranging a series of hunts for live foxes in September. They propose to take the Monmouth County hounds three times a week to the neighborhood of Dartmouth, in the southeastern part of Massachusetts, where foxes are said to be running wild, and hunt them, if they can be started. The hounds will be kept at the Middletown Farm and taken early on the days of the runs across the river to the country where the foxes are supposed to be located. The hunts mean an all-day excursion to those who participate, the riders going early in the morning and returning before night each day.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Society went en masse to the cup races yesterday, and there were many dinners at the different restaurants in the evening. The greater number of the Newport yachts will remain over to-day, and there will be parties to-morrow for the second race. Directly after the races many of the yachts will go to Newport and other resorts for the week end.

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This evening will be a gala occasion at Southampton. It is the week of the Horse Show there, and there will be a large ball at the Meadow Club, and several dinners will precede it.

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Miss Nathalie Schenck, who was the guest yesterday of Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor on the Nourmahal, is now the guest of Mrs. George Gould.

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Funeral services for Mrs. Laura Delavan Murray Young will take place this morning at Trinity Church. The deceased was a member of the Delavan family of Albany, and a relative of Murray Young of this city.

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The Horse Show takes place at Southampton, L. I., to-day. Among those who will be present are Mr. and Mrs. George R. Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Breese, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Grinnell, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Col. and Mrs. Robert Means Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Pell, Mrs. B. Aymar Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. McVickar, Mrs. Charles Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Baker, Mrs. Arthur Turnure, Mr. and Mrs. George G. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Elsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Stevens Ulman, Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Peters, the Misses Barney, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Betts.

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Lady Charles Beresford, wife of Lord Charles Beresford, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Guiness of Douglaston, L. I. Mr. and Mrs. Guiness are occupying the William P. Douglas mansion.

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Montgomery Schuyler, Jr., who arrived in England last Saturday en route to St. Petersburg, is visiting in the Isle of Wight. He is due to arrive at the American Embassy at St. Petersburg the 1st of September.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 20.—The tennis tournament attracted only a small number of society people to-day, and as the weather promised rain there was not the elaborate display of gowns that had been made on the earlier days of the tournament. In the afternoon after luncheon there were the fox hunt and practice polo, which attracted a fair proportion of the Summer residents, but generally society was quiet.

Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt gave a dinner to-night at Oakland Farm, entertaining twenty-four guests. Mrs. J. De Forest Danielson and Mrs. E. Livingston Ludlow entertained at luncheon, and Mrs. C. F. Hoffman gave a dinner. Dinners were also given by Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mrs. R. C. Derby, and Mrs. E. C. Knight. Mrs. Shaw Safe had the young violinist Kun Arpad play for her guests after the dinner.

G. Mifflin Wharton of New York is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt at Oakland Farm.

R. K. Waterbury and Miss Elsie Waterbury arrived to-night at the Muenchinger King cottage.

Mrs. Westry Smith of Cambridge is the guest of Mrs. J. Amory Codman at her residence on Bellevue Avenue.

Joseph Otis Minott of New York is the guest of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish at Crossways.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Thompson of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Thompson at Brieno Villino.

Gould Hoyt of New York is the guest of Mrs. Henry S. Hoyt for the remainder of the season.

Walter D. Poultney of Baltimore and A. L. Devens, Jr., are at the Stevens villa.

Freiherr von Gruenstein of Germany arrived to-night at the Berkeley for the remainder of the season.

NARRAGANSETT PIER NEWS.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 20.—The beach was the mecca of everybody at the Pier this morning, and the surf was dotted with many merry bathers, while the Boardwalk and pavilion were thronged with promenaders from the hotels and cottages.

Among those entertaining in the Grecian Gardens to-day were Miss Julia Berwind of Philadelphia and Miss Evelyn Howell of New York.

Mrs. Robert C. Drayton gave a dinner to a party of ten at Overcliff, on the Ocean Road.

At the Country Club Mrs. W. H. Drayton of Philadelphia gave a dinner to a party of twenty-three, and Mrs. R. Dawson Coleman gave a dinner to a party of ten.

English glee songs were sung by the quartet at the Matheson musicale this evening under the direction of Purdon Robinson.

Gen. Thomas M. H. Vincent, United States Army, is at the Gladstone.

Registered at the Imperial are Mrs. E. C. Cunningham, T. Richardson, and R. A. Rainey of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bohlen of Philadelphia.

At the Gladstone, C. M. Adams and J. C. Weaver of Philadelphia.

Mrs. C. Cosgrove, Leon Cassler, and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Ommen, New York; F. P. Sears and Richard Sears, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. L. Honore, Chicago; Mrs. W. M. Flather, Master William Flather and Mrs. W. S. Horton, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. A. D. Jones and Andrew D. Jones, Jr., Baltimore, and John G. Sears, Oswego, N. Y., are at the Matheson.

Alger—Drew.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—At noon, to-day at the home of the bride's parents in Longwood Miss Grace Esther, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Drew, was married to George William Alger of New York City. The bride, who is known to the reading public as "Margery Daw," has been engaged in literary work for a long time. The bridegroom, who is a lawyer of New York City, is the son of the late Charles Alger, who was prominent in the legal and educational affairs of Burlington, Vt.

The bride was attired in white Brussels net, over taffeta, made in the fashion of 1830, with a veil fastened with a knot of gardenias. She was attended by Miss M. Louise Fynes, Mrs. Ellice M. Alger, and Mrs. Benjamin H. Currier. The bridegroom was attended by Dr. E. M. Alger, his brother. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edward D. Towle, minister of the Second Unitarian Church of Brooklyn. The ushers were Benjamin H. Currier, George O. Currier, Jr., Robert M. Currier, and Charles R. Currier, all brothers.

Following the ceremony there was a reception, Mr. and Mrs. Alger being assisted in receiving by the parents of the bride and Mrs. Harriet M. Alger, mother of the bridegroom. The floral decorations of the house consisted of white asters and carnations, palms, and laurel. The guests present included a number from New York, Philadelphia, Newport, this city, and other places. Mr. and Mrs. Alger will make their home in New York City.

Palmer—Brown.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Honoré Palmer of Chicago, son of Mrs. Potter Palmer, and Miss Grace Greenway Brown of Baltimore, were married at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, this afternoon. As both families were in mourning, the wedding was a quiet affair, only about a score of persons being present. The Rev. David Anderson, rector of St. George's, officiated.

The bride, whose dress was of white chiffon trimmed with point d'esprit lace, with a semi-court train of old lace, presented by Mrs. Potter Palmer, was given away by her brother, H. Carroll Brown of Baltimore. She carried a white vellum Prayer Book. Contrary to custom two married women, Mesdames H. Carroll Brown of Baltimore and Stanley Field of Chicago acted as matrons of honor. They wore mauve costumes and carried bouquets of white orchids. Potter Palmer was best man. The church was decorated with palms and white lilies.

Ambassador and Mrs. Choate, Princess Cantacuzene, (formerly Miss Julia Grant,) Mesdames Potter Palmer, George Brown Franklen, and H. H. Kohlsaat, Miss Pauline Kohlsaat, and Second Secretary and Mrs. Carter of the United States Embassy were among those present.

After the wedding a reception was held at the residence in Cork Street, taken by Mr. and Mrs. Brown for the season. The honeymoon will be spent on the Continent.

The bridegroom presented to the maids of honor large diamond horseshoe belt buckles.

Thousand Islands Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

CLAYTON, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Charles G. Emery gave a grand ball and party at Calumet Island, his beautiful Summer residence, to-night, to over 200 of the leading society people of the Thousand Islands. The grounds around the mansion were brilliantly illuminated with 10,000 Japanese lanterns and several hundred electric lights. Two bands were present, and furnished music for dancing in the casino and in the recently completed large drawing room of the mansion.

Brazil's Fair Commissioners Here.

Col. De Souza Aguiar, Major Cumba Pirie, and Dr. Da Motta, the Brazilian Commissioners to the St. Louis Exposition, arrived in New York on the steamship Byron yesterday. Capt. B. D. Manton, the United States Consul at Colonia, Uruguay, and Mrs. D. E. Thompson, wife of the American Minister to Brazil, were also among the Byron's passengers.

Hobbema for Chicago Art Institute.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Another valuable painting is to be added to the permanent collection of the Art Institute in the near future. President Hutchinson of the institute was informed by the Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus that Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Logan have arranged to purchase and present to the Chicago Institution a valuable Hobbema which has been on exhibition there for several years past. It is said the picture will cost the Logans $25,000. Mr. Logan, who is a well-known Board of Trade man, is not in Chicago at present, and no statement could be secured from him.

MASS FOR POPE LEO XIII.

Mgr. Falconio Assists in Service at Church of St. Anthony.

Italian Church Societies Hold Reception in Honor of Pius X. and His Apostolic Delegate to America.

Archbishop Diomede Falconio, Apostolic Delegate at Washington, took part in the celebration of a solemn pontifical mass of requiem in memory of Pope Leo XIII. yesterday at the Church of St. Anthony of Padua, on Sullivan Street. The services, which were attended by a throng of Italian Catholics, were similar in many respects to those held three weeks ago at St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Fifth Avenue.

At the head of the main aisle was a raised catafalque covered with a black pall with elaborate trimmings in gold. Mgr. Falconio during the mass occupied the throne on the left side of the altar, and in the sanctuary with him were Bishop-elect Colton of Buffalo, Vicar General Mooney, and about fifty priests. The mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Bernardino Polito, pastor of the Church of the Most Precious Blood, on Baxter Street, and the sermon, a eulogy of the late Pontiff, was preached in Italian by the Rev. Father Lambert Marenoci.

Before the mass about a thousand Italians, members of the Holy Rosary, San Giuseppi, and other church societies, assembled in Mulberry Bend Park and with bands and crêpe-draped flags and banners marched to the church. After the procession had entered the church there was some confusion because the other worshippers were for a time kept outdoors by the police. Capt. Brennan of the Macdougal Street Station said that he had orders to that effect from the people connected with the church. This was said by the clergymen to have been a mistake, although some of the people in their effort to attend the mass were jerked about roughly by the police.

At the close of the mass Archbishop Falconio, who was clad in robes of gray, gave the Papal benediction.

In the evening the different Italian Church and civic societies, to the number of about twenty, formed in parade at Washington Square and marched to Webster Hall, under the leadership of Rocco M. Marasco. A short time after their arrival Mgr. Falconio, still clad in his gray robes and wearing the emerald ring, drove up and was met by the Reception Committee.

The ceremonies of the meeting consisted of addresses delivered by John J. Freschi in behalf of the laity of New York; by Dr. Feranti, Italian Secretary to Archbishop Farley, in behalf of the Archbishop, and an answering address by Mgr. Falconio. The Apostolic Delegate said:

"Right Reverend and Very Reverend Fathers and beloved brothers of the laity: I know you feel as I do myself that the election of Pope Pius X. has given us a true father as well as a true brother. One great benefit I see that has accrued to you in your emigration to this country is the educational facilities it offers you. I am also glad to see that this grand and imperial city has within its gates that which my countrymen have needed for so long a time, a hospital in which they may be cared for by people of their own sympathies and nationality.

"The wholesale emigration of you, my countrymen, to this great country is a great surprise to me, and it gives me pleasure to see that so many of you are making your permanent homes here. This shows that it is your intention to become true Americans.

"In memory of Pope Leo I can only say that he was the glorious father of the poor, meek, and humble, and was beloved by all who knew him, and that I count the happiest day of my life to be the one I spent with him shortly before his death."

A cablegram was sent to Rome from the Italian Catholics at the meeting, which read:

"Cardinal Rampolla, Papal Secretary: Greetings to our Holy Father Pope Pius X. from the Italian Catholics of New York City now engaged in celebrating his elevation to the throne of St. Peter before his Delegate Mgr. Falconio."

A feature of the meeting was the great number of police in and about the hall. There were at least twenty on the sidewalk outside and thirty in the hall. The crowd was, however, very orderly, and there was no confusion whatever.

FRANCE AND THE PAPACY.

Pius X. Very Cordial in Receiving Ambassador Nisard.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Describing the visit of M. Nisard, the French Ambassador to the Holy See, to the Pope, the Paris correspondent of The Times says the Ambassador received a warmly affectionate greeting from Pius X., who spoke in French.

His Holiness said he appreciated France's great work for Catholicism, and he hoped it would be possible to coöperate to restore the good relations between the Vatican and the republic.

MAY BUILD A TOWN HALL.

Mr. Bruce Has Bought Some Land and Greenwich Thinks He has Benevolent Intentions.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 20.—Robert M. Bruce, a retired broker, has purchased a plot of 3 acres of ground in the centre of the village, opposite the Havemeyer Memorial Public School, and the whole town is curious to find out what he intends to do with it. The latest report is that he intends to erect a town building and give it to the town as a memorial.

A few years ago Mr. Bruce complained that the Tax Assessors were not assessing his property high enough and that he and other wealthy men were thus robbing the town. He had his assessment raised then. It is now thought he has concluded that the town is not rich enough to erect anything to replace the dilapidated building in which the officers are located, and will put up a building to be an ornament to the town with the money that he should have paid in for taxes during the years that the Assessors were lax in their valuations. Mr. Bruce built the town an isolation plant of four buildings in the past year, and is credited with saying that he intended to do more for the town.

MONUMENT TO ARTHUR.

FAIRFIELD, Vt., Aug. 20.—A granite monument marking the site of the birthplace of President Chester A. Arthur was dedicated here this afternoon. A drizzling rain and the remoteness of the site from railroad facilities combined to limit the attendance mainly to persons who could drive from nearby points. No attempt had been made to introduce elaborate features in the programme. Ex-Congressman H. Henry Powers, of Morrisville, presided. Ex-Gov. William W. Stickney, of Ludlow, who was in charge of the erection of the memorial, presented it to the State and Gov. John G. McCullough accepted it.

The principal speaker was ex-Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, who was Secretary of the Navy in Arthur's Cabinet. Extempore remarks were also made by Robert T. Lincoln, of Chicago, Secretary of War in Arthur's Cabinet; Senator Redfield Proctor and Representatives D. J. Foster and Kittredge Haskins.

The memorial is a square block of rough granite suitably inscribed.

Sermons by Dr. Swanson.

"Girding, Though Unknown," will be the subject of the sermon by the Rev. W. E. Swanson D. D., of Glasgow, Scotland, this morning in the Collegiate Church, Eighth Avenue and Forty-eight Street. Dr. Swanson will also preach at the evening service, taking for his topic "The Power of an Endless Life."

W. S. Bissell's Condition Improved.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Aug. 20.—The condition of ex-Postmaster General Wilson S. Bissell is very much improved. Mr. Bissell is suffering from a nervous break down due to overwork. He came here about a week ago a very sick man, but he has improved steadily.

COL. C. E. TAYLOR DEAD.

Denver Man Came East to Ask George Gould to Aid Ranchman Who Saved Mr. Gould's Life.

Col. C. E. Taylor, formerly President of the Colorado Mining Exchange and a member of the brokerage firm of Taylor & Kittredge of Denver, who came to New York on business and to ask George Gould if he would not aid the old Colorado ranchman, who, several years ago, saved Mr. Gould's life when he was lost in the mountains, died yesterday at the Hudson Street Hospital of hemorrhage of the stomach.

Last Wednesday night Col. Taylor was found unconscious in his room at Smith & McNeil's Hotel, where he had been staying for the past ten days, and was removed to the hospital. Among other things the police found a letter addressed to George P. Nash of 130 Pearl Street, and Mr. Nash when notified proved to have been an old friend of Col. Taylor.

Col. Taylor was once a member of the firm of Squires, Taylor & Co., who dealt extensively in tobacco in this city. In 1882 he became interested in mining and went to Denver, but lost all his fortune in the silver panic. Before the panic he was President of the Colorado Mining Exchange of Denver, and it was he who secured the funds to build that building. He and his partner also built the Kittredge Building in Denver, where they had their offices.

Mr. Nash said that Col. Taylor intended to interview George Gould yesterday in behalf of the old ranchman who saved the life of Mr. Gould. The ranchman, he said, found Mr. Gould wandering at night in the mountains, lost, and many miles from shelter. He threw Mr. Gould on his shoulders, and carried him to his ranch through several miles of snowdrift, and saved his life. As the result of the exposure the ranchman in time lost the use of his limbs and was helpless. He said he had appealed to Mr. Gould, but had received no answer. Col. Taylor told Mr. Nash that he was sure that Mr. Gould had not received the letter.

Col. Taylor was fifty-four years old, and leaves a wife, who was Mrs. Carrie Wood of Denver, and three daughters and three sons, who have been notified of his death.

VETERAN TEACHER DEAD.

John S. Ketcham Had Been in the Public Schools 26 Years.

John Scudder Ketcham, who died on Wednesday, was one of the oldest teachers in the New York public schools. He was eighty years old, and the immediate cause of his death was typhoid fever. He came from an old Long Island family of English descent and was born at Northport.

He began teaching school at Huntington. From there he came to the New York public schools and acted as Principal of No. 23, in West Fortieth Street. Later he was assigned to the department for the enforcement of the compulsory education law, and, with the exception of a short time spent as Superintendent of the Reformatory in Cincinnati, he remained in public school work for twenty-six years. He had just finished his duties for this school year when he became ill.

He is survived by his widow, a daughter, Mrs. T. C. Miller of 572 East Seventy-eighth Street, and four sons—John R., George E., Lester, and W. H. Ketcham—all residents of this city.

The funeral services will take place from the home, 573 East Seventy-eighth Street, to-day at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Henry M. Brown, of whose church, the Mount Hope Congregationalist, Mr. Ketcham was a Deacon, will conduct the ceremony. The interment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Funeral of Mrs. Enos.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The obsequies of Mrs. Anna F. Trask Enos, widow of De Witt Clinton Enos of Brooklyn and sister of Spencer Trask of New York City and Saratoga, will take place at Oweekin, the family country seat, on Nelson Avenue, at 8:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. The Rev. Herbert M. Geisner, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, will officiate. The funeral party will leave here at 9:30 o'clock for Brooklyn, and the body will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Truman J. Wallace.

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Truman J. Wallace, formerly President of the First National Bank here, died at his home in Hoosick Falls to-day after a short illness. He was seventy-eight years old, and had retired from active business a few years ago. He is survived by his wife and a daughter, Mrs. Winthrop T. Hodges of Boston.

James Luther Abel.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—At the Abel homestead, on the west shore of Saratoga Lake, James Luther Abel, who was born there on Oct. 12, 1818, and had always made that his home, passed away last night. The octogenarian's parents, who were among the pioneer settlers in this section, lived there during the American Revolution and when the battle of Saratoga was fought in 1777.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN MOHR, the well-known boiler manufacturer, died yesterday at his home in Chicago. He was born in Germany in 1826, and came to America in 1842, arriving in Chicago in 1848.

Capt. J. P. SUTTON, a civil war veteran, and a member of the staff of the Governor of the National Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, Kan., died at Kansas City yesterday, aged sixty-two years. Burial will be at his old home in Michigan.

Mrs. JULIA WEBER died at her home, 1,948 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, on Wednesday, from cancer of the stomach. She was born in Germany in 1826, but had lived in Jersey City for fifty-seven years. Her husband, Christian Weber, is one of the largest real estate owners of the Hudson City section. She leaves two sons and two daughters.

Miss ELIZABETH GRISWOLD RANSOM died Wednesday evening at 324 Seventh Street, Jersey City, of gastritis, aged eighty-three years. She wrote much in favor of temperance under the pen name of "Anna Raymond," and it was chiefly as a result of her efforts that a separate prison for women was established in Jersey City seven years ago.

JAMES A. TAYLOR, a wealthy retired iron manufacturer of Brooklyn, who lived at 100 Wilson Street, Williamsburg, died Wednesday at his Summer home, at Cooperstown, N. Y., in his seventieth year. He was a brother of ex-County Treasurer Hubert G. Taylor of Brooklyn, and was born in that borough. He is survived by a wife and two daughters.

T. BEEKMAN WESTBROOK, chancery clerk in the Court of Appeals, Albany, died on Tuesday night in St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, of typhoid fever. He was fifty-one years old, and was a son of the late Justice Theodoric R. Westbrook of the Supreme Court. His home was in Kingston, N. Y., to which place the body has been taken for burial. Mr. Westbrook is survived by his wife.

EDWARD BEECHER PRINDLE, Secretary and General Manager of the Ronalds & Johnson Company, manufacturers of plumbers' supplies, Schermerhorn Street and Boerum Place, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at a private hospital in Manhattan. His death was due to pneumonia. Mr. Prindle was a Free Mason and a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn. His wife and two children survive him. The funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, 15 West Twenty-fifth Street, Manhattan, this afternoon.

DEATHS REPORTED AUG. 20.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Aug.
ADAMES, William, 253 E. 74th St.	2	19
BAHR, Lena, 52 Avenue A	1	19
BORGER, Vinetta, 311 E. 166th St.	5	20
BAYER, Benjamin, 38 1st Av.	1	20
BERGER, Augustus, 249 W. 111th St.	70	19
CROWE, James, 235 E. 28th St.	34	17
CRONIN, John J., 1,689 3d Av.	2	18
COHEN, Dora, 144 Madison St.	1	20
DONNELLY, A., 628 Water St.	62	18
DUBOIS, Stephen, 118 E. 119th St.	58	18
DE GIACONO, Vincenza, 178 Bleecker	1	19
FLEMING, Mary, 315 E. 67th St.	40	19
FINE, Nathan, 122 Ridge St.	1	20
GILMARTIN, Edna, 540 W. 47th St.	1	18
GIBBON, Jessie, 455 W. 44th St.	32	19
GIBBONS, Bridget, 538 W. 45th St.	42	19
GROPENGIESER, Louisa, 505 6th St.	70	18
GAHRING, Fredericka, 520 W. 52d	1	18
GROSS, Mary, 300 E. 117th St.	26	19
HALSTEAD, Albert, 467 E. 71st St.	1	20
HOLM, Michael, 109 W. 106th St.	48	20
HUTCHMANN, George, 523 W. 21st	24	20
JOHNSON, Gladys, 410 W. 29th St.	3	18
KRAGH, Marie A., 133½ Lewis St.	1	19
KULLBERG, Charles, 231 E. 25th St.	6	18
KILLEN, John, 260 Avenue B	61	19
KIMPEY, Frederick D., 610 10th Av.	30	18
KANE, Mary, 328 E. 23d St.	1	19
KUBART, Josephine, 318 E. 54th St.	1	20
KOCH, Louise, 549 E. 12th St.	1	20
KELLY, Mary J., 673 10th Av.	66	19
LYNCH, Thomas, 153 W. 140th St.	75	20
MULSTER, Mary, 408 W. 56th St.	26	18
MALONE, Domenico, 235 E. 11th St.	1	19
MOREZO, Marco, 410 E. 11th St.	1	20
MALIATO, Sabeima, 102 Mott St.	1	19
MATTURRI, Luigi, 156 Prince St.	40	20
McCLELLAN, Wm., 300 W. 44th St.	36	17
NEWMAN, Moses, 95 Goerck St.	1	20
NOLA, Cecilia, 112 8th Av.	28	18
NOLAN, Nora, 331 8th Av.	42	18
O'CONNOR, Mary, 75 E. 106th St.	62	19
PERSACH, Beckie, 128 Rivington St.	30	19
POSANSKY, Nechame, 225 Rivington	60	20
ROOME, Margaret, 44 E. 30th St.	85	19
ROBBINS, Katie, 618 2d Av.	28	19
SMITH, Sarah C., 118 E. 116th St.	26	20
STINE, Catherine, 254 Bleecker St.	47	18
SLATTERY, Helen, 200 E. 118th St.	22	17
SCAVETTA, Nicola, 196 Mott St.	1	19
SPANGLER, Lisa, 400 E. 74th St.	1	20
SCAMPATA, Francesca, 337 E. 115th	62	20
VICHERS, Florence, 253 E. 125th St.	1	18
WILLAN, Bridget, 192 1st Av.	71	18
WEISS, Esther, 116 Lewis St.	19	20
WINFIELD, Charles, 164 W. 33d St.	16	18
ZIH, Mary, 534 E. 16th St.	33	18

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Aug.
CAVANAUGH, Hugh, St. Jos. Hosp.	34	20
CRONIN, Annie, Lebanon Hospital	26	18
BUTLER, Thomas, Riverside Hosp.	28	18
BRANN, Mary, 575 Union St.	1	17
HARRIS, Sarah, Lincoln Hospital	50	19
HOEHGRAEF, Chas., 1,684 Wash. Av.	35	19
HELM, Stephen, Home for Incurables	71	18
ISAACS, Esther, Lebanon Hospital	1	19
JACKSON, Richard, Seton Hospital	32	19
KETCHAM, John S., 572 E. 178th St.	79	19
MAHER, Mary, 639 E. 134th St.	27	19
McARDLE, H., 170th, St. Ann's Av.	50	19
PAUSEWAG, Wilhelmina, 2,024 La Fontaine Av.	65	18
STEVENS, Arthur, 673 E. 147th St.	1	19
STRUCK, F. W., Thompson Pl., 147th	1	18
SANDERS, Marguerite, Lebanon Hos.	1	19
TEDFORD, Irwin H., 563 Mt. Hope Pl.	33	17
ZITMAN, Maria, St. Joseph's Hosp.	40	19
WULBIRIN, Louis, St. Jos. Hosp.	20	17

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Aug.
ADINOFFI, Michele, 66 Union St.	1	19
AMBRESIO, D., 218 Liberty Av.	1	20
BECHTLUFT, J. F. K., 1,059 61st	1	19
BROWN, Anne E., 186 Maujer St.	49	18
BROWN, Henry, 1,268 47th St.	67	18
CONROY, Wm. T., 5,619 4th Av.	1	20
DELANEY, P., Cumb. St. Hosp.	61	18
DIEMER, Josephine, St. Cath's Hosp.	53	19
DOWNS, J. S., 564A Lexington Av.	1	19
GALLAGHER, Frances C., 584 Baltic	2	19
GEYER, Valentine, 53 Graston St.	61	18
GOUDGE, Mercy, N. Y. City Home	74	18
GRUBERG, Betsy, 91 Ellery St.	6	19
HEMINGWAY, Marie F., 76 S. 8th	1	19
HIGGINS, Sarah, Brooklyn Maternity	3	18
HIMMELSBACH, A. M., 1,389 Putnam Av.	11	19
HULTZEN, Allen, Cumb. St. Hosp.	1	18
JUDGE, M., 356 Cumberland St.	77	19
KRUG, Thomas, 229 Cook St.	1	19
MANTEL, Rosa, 500 Franklin Av.	1	19
MANZOLILLA, Michele, 209 N. 8th	1	19
NOBLE, Marion H., 79 S. 10th St.	1	19
NOLL, Alfred G., 144 Buydam St.	1	18
O'BRIEN, Margaret A., 103 N. 8th	58	18
PELLERINO, Angelo, 66th St.	1	19
POEHLMAN, Mary, 1,376 De Kalb Av.	33	18
ROGERS, Mary, German Hosp.	39	19
ROTHERMUND, H. F., 1,223 Sterling Place	4	20
RUPP, Susan F., 1,470 57th St.	40	18
RUST, Charles F., 208 Wyona St.	46	19
SCHONER, Annie, 155 Hopkins St.	2	18
SMITH, Maud H., 58 Franklin St.	1	19
SMITH, Joseph, 465 Columbia St.	1	19
SPIESS, Mamie, 20 Maujer St.	13	18
TOWNSEND, Mary J., 31 S. Elliott Place	55	19
TRAVIS, H. L., 3,222 Avenue H	1	19
WOOLHISER, Elenora, 289 Halsey	52	18

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. — Tobe. A new collar. — E. & W.

DIED.

BIRD.—At Westfield, N. J., suddenly, on Aug. 19, Isaac Bird of New York City, aged 71 years.
Friends, also members of Crescent Lodge No. 402, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral services at 18th St. M. E. Church, near 8th Av., Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

BOWNE.—Aug. 20, Mabel L., only daughter of Benjamin F. and Margaret A. Bowne. Services Saturday, at 2 P. M., at 67 East 121st St. Friends invited.

BRIGHAM.—At Greenwich, Conn., Tuesday, Aug. 18, 1903, Mrs. Anna E. Brigham. Funeral services on Friday, Aug. 21, at 2 P. M., in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Greenwich.

ENOS.—At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1903, Anna Fredericka, daughter of the late Alanson Trask and widow of the late Dr. De Witt C. Enos of Brooklyn. Funeral private.

KETCHAM.—On Wednesday, Aug. 19, John Scudder Ketcham, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 572 East 178th St., Bronx, on Friday, Aug. 21, at 2 P. M.

LYNCH.—On Aug. 20, at his late residence, 153 West 140th St., Thomas Lynch. Requiem mass at Church of St. Charles Borromeo, 218 West 141st St., August 22, at 9 A. M. Funeral private.

O'NEILL.—Lillian, beloved wife of Peter F. O'Neill of Yonkers, N. Y., in her 23d year, at Schroon Lake, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PRINDLE.—On Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1903, Edward Beecher Prindle, beloved husband of Louise Adelaide Prindle. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 15 West 25th St., on Friday, Aug. 21, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at Woodlawn at convenience of family.

REID.—Suddenly, at her residence, Scarsdale, N. Y., on Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1903, Emma Gardiner, widow of the late Aaron Bertrand Reid. Funeral private.

ROOME.—On Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1903, Margaret, widow of Philip J. Roome, in the 86th year of her age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, 44 East 30th St., on Friday, Aug. 21, at 4 P. M.

VANCE.—Suddenly, at Glen Ridge, N. J., Aug. 19, 1903, Elizabeth A. Vance, daughter of the late Rev. Joseph Vance and Marietta King. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Samuel Benson, 365 Bloomfield Av., on Friday, Aug. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. Interment in Bloomfield Cemetery.

WOODCOCK.—On Thursday, Aug. 20, at the home of her brother-in-law, William C. Casey, Bedford, N. Y., Matilda Astor, daughter of William Palmer and the late Mary Bard Woodcock. Notice of funeral hereafter.

YOUNG.—Aug. 18, Laura Delavan, daughter of Josepha M. and the late Edmund Murray Young of New York. Funeral service Friday, Aug. 21, at 10 A. M., Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St. Interment at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

GRAND LODGE, F. AND A. M.

The officers and permanent members of the Grand Lodge are fraternally requested to attend the obsequies of M. W. Charles W. Cushman at 353 Elmwood Av., Buffalo, on Saturday afternoon, the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock.

ELBERT CRANDALL, Grand Master.
EDWARD M. L. EHLERS, Grand Secretary.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular.

Money easy, 1@2.

Yesterday's Stock Exchange business was a mere traders' market. That is to say, there was no general or decided trend to prices, but fluctuations occurred fitfully at the whim of those who tried to make a turn by buying or selling anything without much reference to conditions outside of the room. London sent over fractional changes of an irregular sort, but mostly advances. From time to time, when there was a little fleeting strength here, London tried to sell whatever the market would take, but there was no pressure to sell, nor any reluctance to buy at approved concessions, nor anything very different from what was occurring here. Our own opening was irregular, with some advances and no accentuated reactionary tendency such as developed on Wednesday. Buyers at a lower range are willing to realise here as well as in London, but no more here than there was there any pressure to sell for either account. For the moment "stand pat" is as fashionable in financial as in political circles. There are no pressing worries nor any very positive hopes, and the factors which will make values are hidden in the laps of the gods. The price changes accordingly were not very large, and, whether they were advances or declines, they would alter quickly to accord with developments of facts. Amalgamated Copper was the most active property. As its fluctuations are thought by some to be indicative of the market position of a very important interest, it may be noted that it closed at the day's best, with a fractional advance, after having been three points lower. Atchison, Erie, and National of Mexico were among the stronger properties, and Consolidated Gas among the weaker. The shrinkage in volume of business was equally marked in the bond market, the weakness of St. Louis Southwestern Consolidated fours being chiefly notable.

The produce markets were weak upon good weather, and cotton was dull. The leading iron trade organ put the best face possible upon the reduction in the price of Southern pig, but Pittsburg prices followed the Southern quotation, and the biggest consumer—the trust—is not yet ready to buy. The feature of the foreign weekly bank reports is that all are improving their position. It is true that the Bank of England reports a decreased percentage of reserve, but this is due to advances to the Government of £1,000,000. The Exchequer is not troubled with a surplus like our own Treasury, but will disburse more than it receives until into 1904. The bank's total reserve increased £817,000, including an increase of £465,283 bullion, with notification of £193,000 en route. The Bank of France reported a gain of 3,925,000 francs gold, and the Bank of Germany reported 23,840,000 marks more in cash and 25,420,000 marks less in notes outstanding. Thus these important institutions are gaining together and not attracting resources from each other. There is nothing in this bearing upon the price of any American security nor having special significance regarding the market of to-day or to-morrow. But there is basis for an inference that when this market needs relief in the harvest season, and looks abroad, leading institutions are in improving position to help from their abundance. At the same time continuance of receipts here of gold from Alaska and Australia are giving and promising resources which, there is increasing prospect, may enable us to look out for own needs.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	1½	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	2
Am. Sugar	1½	New York Central	1¼
At., Top. & S. F.	1⅝	Penn. R. R.	¾
Baltimore & Ohio	¾	Pressed Steel Car	1
Canadian Pacific	¾	Reading	¾
Chi. & N. W. pf.	1	Rock Island	¾
Con. Tobacco pf.	¾	Rock Island pf.	¾
Erie	1⅝	Rutland pf.	1
Erie 1st pf.	1	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1¼
Erie 2d pf.	1	Southern Pacific	1
Met. St. Ry.	¾	Tenn. Coal & Iron	¾
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	3	Texas & Pacific	¾
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	1	Union Pacific	¾
		U. S. Rubber	¾

Stocks Declined.

Am. Express	5	Int. Paper	¾
Am. Linseed	1¾	Mo. Kan. & Texas	1
Am. Sugar pf.	¾	Pacific Mail	1
Anaconda Copper	1¾	P., C., C. & St. L.	1
Balt. & Ohio pf.	¾	Ry. Steel Spring	1
Central of N. J.	3	Rubber Goods pf.	1½
Chi. & N. W.	1	St. L. S. W. pf.	1¾
Chi. Union Traction	¾	Sloss-Sheffield	1
C., C., C. & St. L.	1	Tol., St. L. & W.	¾
Col. South. 1st pf.	¾	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	1
Col. South. 2d pf.	1½	Twin City	1
Col. & H. C. & I.	1¾	U. S. Realty	¾
Consolidated Gas	2½	U. S. Realty pf.	¾
Corn Products	¾	Wheeling & L. E.	1¾
Corn Products pf.	2	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	2
Detroit South. pf.	1½	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	3½
Detroit Un. Ry.	¾		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. N. W. deb. 5s, 1921	3½	St. L. S. W. 2d	1

Bonds Declined.

C., C., C. & St. L.	2	St. L. & S. F. con. 4s	1½
C., W. & M. 4s	3	St. L. S. W. con.	3
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1	West. N. Y. & P. 1st	1¼
St. L. & S. F. gen. 6s	3½		

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Aug. 20	648,604
To date this year	108,908,482
Corresponding date last year	112,487,510

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Aug. 20	$1,382,500
To date this year	$440,524,050
Corresponding date last year	$591,506,900

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Cereal Co.
American Coal Co.
Columbus Edison Co.—Common stock.
Quaker Oats Co.—Preferred stock.
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Norfolk and Western Railway—On preferred stock.

MONEY MARKET PROSPECTS.

Money rates are growing firmer in tone for time accommodation, as is natural with the approach of the harvest season, the rise of price of gold in London, and the drifting of exchange away from the gold import point as it rises upon the demand to remit in payment for securities sold on foreign account. None of these considerations is disquieting. It merely makes the question of relief a question of price, and no money market is better able to make its bid heard than New York. This is a great improvement over recent conditions, when accommodation was not a question of price, but of credit, and nominally lower rates for money, gold, and sterling were really less encouraging because of the certainty that business could be done on those terms only by a favored few. Now, according to representative international banking houses in this city, confidence at foreign financial centres, including Berlin, regarding the monetary and stock market situation in New York is reasserting itself, and business can be done as in normal times. These considerations are enforced by London's liberal receipt of gold from the Transvaal and ours from the Klondike, while Australia sends to both New York and London. With increasing supplies of gold and improving credit any monetary flurry is doomed to be brief and moderate.

COTTON CORNER OUTLOOK.

The crisis in the cotton market will become acute with new crop deliveries. This year's crop is late, but the "corner" is compelled to take all offerings at its abnormal price, and this is expected to stimulate the "into sight" movement. In other years bales becoming visible in September have ranged between 503,000 bales in 1894, and 1,241,000 bales in 1897. Last year's figures were 706,000. This is the only indication of the probable demand upon the money market to carry new cotton for the corner. Practically the only buyers of September and October cotton on the New York Cotton Exchange during the past three weeks have been Brown, Hayne, and brokers employed by the Brown bull clique. Outside interest was never so small as at present. Even with reports of ravages which recur every August conservative traders are of the opinion that the crop will be a bumper one and in excess of 11,000,000 bales.

Exports of cotton from New York for the week ended Aug. 13 were 6,922 bales, with a value of $224,346. Total exports from New York since Jan. 1 were 236,593 bales, valued at $10,194,748, as compared with 183,928 bales, valued at $8,213,932 in the same period of 1902.

MORE ORE FOR THE STEEL TRUST.

Local officials of the United States Steel Corporation confirm the report from Duluth, Minn., that the deal which has been under way for some months looking toward the purchase of additional iron ore lands upon the Mesaba Range has been completed.

The new purchase is that of the entire holdings of the Chemung Iron Company of Duluth. These holdings include eleven more or less fully developed, and as yet entirely unmined tracts, which have passed to the Steel Corporation. In all about 70,000,000 tons of excellent quality of ore, much of it of a high grade Bessemer, has been measured up in the land sold, and there is reason to believe that this figure of tonnage does not cover all that may eventually be mined from these lands. The lands are mostly leased properties on a basis of 25 cents a ton royalty, and the minimum annual requirements are not large for such a consumer. The deal gives the Steel Corporation, therefore, an immense addition to its ore reserves at no undue cost. Some of the deposits average up to 62 and 63 per cent. iron and down to .035 per cent. phosphorus.

The Minnesota Iron Company is now beginning preliminary work toward opening one of these properties, called the Monroe, and has planned to sink two or three shafts. A very large tonnage can be mined at reasonable cost by the milling system.

The properties purchased by the United States Steel Corporation include the Chemung and Monroe, the Niles and Pettitt & Robinson, the Palmer, the McEwan, and Longyear & Bennett.—Wall Street Summary.

WEEKLY CROP REPORT.

Corn Is Making Good Progress in Some Sections and Cotton Is Greatly Improved.

The weekly crop report to Dun's Review from branches of R. G. Dun & Co. in important crop States shows marked improvement this week in some sections of the Middle West as to corn, and decided gains as to the condition of cotton in the leading cotton States. Three or four weeks of hot weather in the Middle West would insure a good yield of corn. In most sections the nights continue too cool. In Ohio the weather is still very unseasonable, and in the southern part of the State rain is needed. The grain forming on the cob is small and irregular. In Indiana the nights are too cool, but the crop is making fair progress. In the Mississippi Valley, where the acreage in corn was unusually large owing to late planting in the flooded districts, rains have improved the condition of the crop, and it is now making excellent progress. In Western Missouri the crop is growing very rapidly, and the weather is exceptionally favorable, with ample moisture. In Iowa conditions are only fair, and in some sections a yield of only 65 per cent. is now anticipated. In Nebraska the crop continues to grow very rapidly, but the weather is too cool. In Southern Kansas the crop is growing well, and a yield of 65 or 75 per cent. is anticipated. Cotton is making unusually good progress in nearly all parts of the South except in Mississippi, where rains have retarded the growth somewhat. The crop looks fairly well, however. In Georgia the progress has been unusually rapid and the weather exceptionally good. There has been ample moisture, and the plant is fruiting well. Indications now point to a very large yield. In Alabama and Louisiana conditions are unusually favorable and the crop is much improved. In Texas the growth continues very rapid. In Tennessee the plant is growing well and a good yield is promised, and in Missouri the crop is making good progress. In Virginia recent rains have been very beneficial, although in the eastern part of the State there is some complaint of too much moisture. In South Carolina rains have greatly improved the crop, and the indications are for a good yield. Tobacco is growing rapidly in Southwestern Virginia, and there has been ample moisture. In Ohio the crop is short and has been retarded by cool nights, though apparently in a healthy condition. North of Dayton stalks have gone to top without full growth. In Missouri the quality and yield will be the best in years.

Taylor & Co. to Resume Business.

Philip J. Britt, assignee of the brokerage firm of Talbot J. Taylor & Co., said yesterday that nearly all the creditors of the firm had been settled with satisfactorily. He predicted that the rest would be satisfied shortly, and that the firm would resume business within a few days.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

New Orleans advices that the organization of the Southern Textile Company, a combine of Southern mills, has been practically completed, and the mills will soon be taken over.

According to Wilmington (Del.) dispatches Philadelphia capitalists propose to build an automobile factory there to cost $1,000,000.

Incorporation in Oklahoma of the Oreana Mining and Milling Company, the Kiowa Copper Company and the Southwest Exploration Company, each with a capital of $1,000,000.

United States Coal and Oil Company is said to be considering a proposition to sell its West Virginia oil properties and confine itself entirely to the coal business.

Incorporation in Indiana of the Northern Traction Company to build an electric railway connecting the cities of South Bend, Laporte, Valparaiso and Hammond.

An American syndicate, it is said, proposes to construct a huge water power plant near the city of Guadalajara, Mex., to generate electricity for lighting, traction, mining, and other purposes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 1¼@2 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. The majority of the day's loans was made at 1¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 4¾@5 per cent. for sixty days, 5 per cent. for ninety days, 5@5¼ per cent. for four and five months, and 5½@6 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¾@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $206,534,211, balances $10,438,902, United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $439,176.

Money on call in London, 1¼@1¾ per cent.; short bills, 2⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, 2¾@2⅞ per cent.

Foreign exchange was firmer. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.83¼; demand, $4.859@$4.86; cables, $4.86¼. Commercial bills were $4.82¼@$4.83¾.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.19⅜ less 1-16 and 5.16⅞ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94¾@94 13-16 and 95 5-16@95⅜; guilders, 40@40 1-16 and 40¼.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—5c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 10c discount; bank, $1 discount. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 7½c premium; telegraphic, 10c.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Times, in its City article to-day, says money was very abundant at lower rates yesterday, but the discount market was firm.

On the Stock Exchange business was very quiet. The tendency was dull generally, but consols advanced, and most prices closed above the lowest touched in the course of the day.

The American market was dull nearly all day. It opened steady, but business was almost at a standstill. The Wall Street quotations made the closing prices flat, but some recovery took place after the house shut. Home rails were weak.

Foreigns were supported from Paris. There were rises in Spanish and some South Americans, but Bulgarians fell. The general mining market was quiet and prices were somewhat weaker. Kafirs were again weak and there was but little business in them. Diamond shares were exceptionally firm.

Twenty thousand sovereigns were withdrawn from the Bank of England for Bucharest.

Silver was firm. Bars were ⅛d. per ounce higher for cash, at 25½d., and ⅛d. higher forward, at 25⅝d.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The rates for money were easy in the market to-day, which prevented discounts from hardening, as they otherwise would have done, in view of the forthcoming issue of Treasury bills and persistent Continental demands for gold.

Business on the Stock Exchange was hesitating and dull, and the rallies were short lived. Consols opened easier, but the liquidation was somewhat checked, and they recovered.

Americans opened weak and improved later. The movements, however, were erratic. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé was the feature. Prices reacted toward the end of the day and closed dull.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 90 9-16; consols for account, 90⅝; Anaconda, 5⅜; Atchison, 62¼; Atchison preferred, 92; Baltimore and Ohio, 83⅜; Canadian Pacific, 127⅞; Chesapeake and Ohio, 34; Chicago Great Western, 17⅛; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 146; De Beers, 19⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 24½; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 79½; Erie, 29; Erie first preferred, 68¼; Erie second preferred, 52; Illinois Central, 137; Louisville and Nashville, 107; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 20; New York Central, 125½; Norfolk and Western, 63¾; Norfolk and Western preferred, 88½; Ontario and Western, 23⅝; Pennsylvania, 63¾; Rand Mines, 9⅝; Reading, 28; Reading first preferred, 41⅛; Reading second preferred, 35; Southern Railway, 22¼; Southern Railway preferred, 87; Southern Pacific, 45¼; Union Pacific, 76¾; Union Pacific preferred, 89; United States Steel, 23; United States Steel preferred, 72⅝; Wabash, 22⅛; Wabash preferred, 36.

Bar silver steady at 25½d per ounce.

Money, 1¼ to 1½ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market, for short bills, 2⅝ to 2 13-16 per cent.; for three months' bills, 2¾ to 2⅞ per cent.

Bullion amounting to £20,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to Roumania.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 37.80; Lisbon, 23.

The Bank of Bombay's rate of discount was reduced from 4 to 3 per cent. to-day.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Trading on the Bourse to-day opened calm, but with a rather improved tone throughout. Internationals were inactive, Turks continuing depressed owing to the serious reports from Macedonia.

The private rate of discount was 2 5-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 50 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 15 centimes for checks.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 37,625,000 francs, Treasury accounts current increased 12,900,000 francs, gold in hand increased 3,925,000 francs, bills discounted decreased 44,100,000 francs, silver in hand decreased 100,000 francs.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—On the Boerse to-day all railroad and bank shares and Government funds were lower.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 38 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates—Short bills, 3¾ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve, increased £817,000; circulation, decreased £352,000; bullion, increased, £465,283; other securities, decreased £525,000; other deposits increased £2,131,000; public deposits increased £2,105,000; notes reserve increased £857,000; government securities increased £4,000,000.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 47.16 per cent. as compared with 49.64 per cent. last week.

Rate of discount, unchanged to-day at 3 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—The stock market developed but small interest to-day. The movement closely followed New York, with Reading, Erie, Rock Island, and the Steels furnishing most of the business and the quotations fluctuating as the larger market bid or sold. The purely local securities had only moderate trading, and at the close Philadelphia Company had declined ¼, while Philadelphia Electric had advanced 1-16 and Philadelphia Rapid Transit ⅛. The Lake Superior issues also were inclined toward heaviness, there being considerable disappointment expressed at the paucity of the stockholder subscriptions to the new bonds. The prominent local feature, however, continued to be the reported coming together of the political-financial magnates ruling the town whose quarrels have been suspended for mutual gain and the enhancement of Philadelphia Electric and Rapid Transit.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
323	Am. Rys. Co.	46½	46	46½
151	Am. Cement	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
100	Atchison	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞
570	Cambria Steel	22	21⅞	21⅞
1,470	Con. Lake Superior	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
562	Con. Lake Superior pf.	9	8¾	8¾
165	Elec. Co. of America	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
2,800	Erie	28¾	27⅞	28¾
26	Ins. Co. of N. America	24½	24½	24½
80	Investment Co	67	67	67
208	Lehigh Valley	40	40	40
52	Minehill R. R.	60½	60½	60½
1,303	Penn. R. R.	62⅛	61⅞	62
3	Philadelphia Traction	96	96	96
666	Philadelphia Electric	6¼	6 1-16	6 1-16
265	Philadelphia Co	40	39⅝	40
15	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44	43⅞	43⅞
300	Philadelphia R. Transit	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
18,570	Reading	27⅞	26⅞	27⅞
20	Reading 1st pf.	41	41	41
1,400	Rock Island	27⅛	26	27
108	Southern R. R.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
240	Susquehanna Steel	1	1	1
200	Union Pacific	74¼	74⅛	74¼
1	United Cos. of N. J.	268	268	268
45	United Gas Imp. Co.	84	84	84
4,536	U. S. Steel	22⅝	22	22½
4	U. S. Steel pf.	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—The money market seems to be growing firmer. Time money is very scarce, and particularly so for mercantile paper. Call loans, 4@5 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5@6½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4½ per cent.; New York funds, 10c discount. Clearings, $20,103,679; balances, $1,570,620. The foreign exchange market is very firm.

On the Stock Exchange business continued fairly active, with Amalgamated and Copper Range as the leaders. Both of these stocks were very weak in the morning. Copper Range went below 51. The subsequent rally came on rather small transactions. Lawson brokers seemed to be working on both sides of the market.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.	RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Last.
426	Atchison	61½	60½	61½
13	*Atchison pf.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
13	Boston Elevated	137	136	137
9	Boston & Albany	248	248	248
5	Boston & Lowell	240	240	240
1	C. J. R. & S. Y.	140	140	140
5	Fitchburg pf.	135	135	135
506	Massachusetts Elec.	22¾	21½	22½
5	Massachusetts Elec. pf.	80	79½	79½
10	Mexican Central	14⅝	14½	14⅝
5	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197	196½	197
2	Old Colony	200	200	200
1	Pere Marquette pf.	72	72	72
100	Rutland pf.	33	32	32
565	Union Pacific	74¾	73½	74¾
5	Union Pacific pf.	86¾	86¾	86¾
62	West End	89	89	89
	TELEPHONES.			
1,585	American	134	132	134
50	Western	14	14	14
110	Western pf.	82	82	82
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
105	American Pneu. Service	4¾	4½	4¾
10	American Pneu. Serv. pf.	17	17	17
770	American Sugar	116	114½	115¾
30	American Woolen pf.	70	70	70
5	Edison	240	240	240
267	General Electric	164	161	164
660	Massachusetts Gas	35	34	35
2	Massachusetts Gas pf.	80	80	80
3	Mergenthaler	173	172	173
8	Swift & Co.	104	103½	103½
125	Union Land and Copper	2¼	2¼	2¼
5	United Fruit	96	96	96
100	United Shoe Machine	45	45	45
11	United Shoe Mach. pf.	28	27½	28
845	United States Steel	22⅝	22⅜	22½
530	United States Steel pf.	70	70½	71½
	MINING.			
300	†Adventure	6¾	6	6¾
370	Allouez	5½	5	5½
6,480	A. C. P.	47½	44½	47½
200	Am. Gold Dredging	1	1	1
187	Arcadian	2	1¾	1¾
460	Bingham	25¼	24½	25
4	Calumet & Hecla	450	444	450
3,175	Centennial	19¾	17	19¾
10	Central Oil	8	8	8
1,000	Consolidated Mercur	1-17 32	1¼	1¼
21,844	Copper Range	59	50⅞	58⅞
297	Daly-West	41	40½	41
206	Dominion Coal	80¼	79	80½
150	Elm River	3	3	3
85	Franklin	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
560	Granby	4	4	4
50	Isle Royale	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
60	Mass	6	6	6
50	Michigan	6	6	6
620	Mohawk	42	39	41
50	Montana C. & C.	4	4	4
55	†Old Colony	1½	1	1½
10	Old Dominion	10½	10	10½
495	Osceola	58	54	56½
415	Parrot	20	18½	20
250	Phoenix	5½	5½	5½
158	Rhode Island	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
750	Shannon	11⅛	11	11⅛
20	Tecumseh	50	50	50
175	Trimountain	81¼	80	81
1,140	Trinity	6	5⅞	6
330	United States C. & O.	11¼	11	11
1,495	United States	19½	19	19½
405	Utah	27⅛	26	26½
165	Victoria	4⅛	4	4⅛
780	Winona	8½	8	8½
20	Wolverine	65	65	65
25	Wyandotte	1	1	1

British Columbia, 3 bid; 4 asked.
*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid. ‡First installment paid.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—New York exchange to-day was 10 cents discount before clearings and par afterward. Time and call loans, 4½@6 per cent.

In the stock market to-day the manipulative excesses were offset to a further extent by moderate price shrinkage. Metropolitan preferred fell 4 points to 60. Can preferred sold below 42, and Biscuit was around 37¼ much of the day. Swift and Match were a trifle firmer.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	American Can	4½	4½	4½
950	American Can pf.	42⅜	41½	42⅜
50	Amer. Shipbuilding com.	38	38	38
7	Chicago Edison	145	145	145
100	Chicago Union Traction	6¼	6¼	6¼
15	Diamond Match	135	135	135
15	Lake Street Elevated	6½	6½	6½
25	Metropolitan Elevated	22½	22½	22½
110	Metropolitan Elevated pf.	60	60	60
381	National Biscuit	37⅜	37¼	37⅜
21	National Biscuit pf.	100¼	100	100¼
135	Swift & Co.	104½	104	104½
200	United Boxboard pf.	18¾	18¾	18¾

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—The market to-day was slightly reactionary, due to the tendency in New York. There was buying of G. B. S. incomes in expectation of an increase in the interest payments and United Railways incomes were absorbed on the theory of an improvement in the status of the securities.

Money on call was at 5@5½ per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 2,052 shares of stock and $56,500 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,495	Seaboard Ry. common	22½	22⅛	22⅛
100	Seaboard Ry. pf.	35½	35½	35½
50	Atlantic Coast L. com.	112½	112½	112½
50	G. B. S. Brewing	10	10	10
407	United Rys. & El. com.	12	11	11¼
	BONDS.			
$2,000	Ga. & Ala. consol. 5s	108	108	108
14,000	United Rys. & El. inc.	64	63¾	63¾
5,000	United Rys. & Elec. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
2,000	Ga., Car. & North. 5s	105½	105½	105½
9,500	G. B. S. Brewing 1st	49½	49	49½
8,000	G. B. S. Brewing inc.	33	32	32
7,000	Atlantic C. L. Con. 4s	92½	92½	92½
2,000	Atlantic C. L. 4s, reg.	92½	92½	92½
7,000	Con. Gas 4½s	100¾	100¾	100¾

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 20.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
330	United States Steel	22½	22⅛	22½
447	United States Steel pf.	71¾	71	71¾
375	Crucible Steel	10¼	10¼	10¼
39	Crucible Steel pf.	73	72½	73
205	Westinghouse Elec. 2d	155	155	155
555	Pittsburg Coal	20⅜	20	20⅜
210	Pittsburg Coal pf.	66	66	66
10	Westinghouse Air Brake	145	145	145
259	Manufacturers' L. & H.	24¾	24	24¾
60	National Fireproof	22⅝	22	22⅝
160	National Fireproof pf.	33¼	33	33¼
65	Ohio Fuel Supply	40	40	40
35	Merchants' Sav. & Trust	63¼	63	63
40	Commonwealth Trust	215	215	215
20	Third National Bank	172	172	172
20	Federal National Bank	150	150	150
85	Iron City Trust	135	135	135
20	Bank Sec. Savings	100	100	100

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.04	.04
Alpha Consolidated	.06	.07
Andes	.16	.16
Belcher	.23	.22
Best & Belcher	1.65	1.60
Bullion	.03	.03
Caledonia	1.05	1.30
Challenge Consolidated	.20	.20
Chollar	.18	.16
Confidence	1.00	1.00
Con. California & Virginia	1.80	1.80
Consolidated Imperial	.03	.03
Crown Point	.16	.15
Gould & Curry	.34	.34
Hale & Norcross	.45	.41
Julia	.02	.02
Justice	.11	.12
Kentucky Consolidated	.03	.03
Lady Washington Consolidated	.03	.08
Mexican	1.10	1.15
Occidental Consolidated	.43	.43
Ophir	1.70	1.65
Overman	.30	.29
Potosi	.18	.17
Savage	.15	.15
Seg. Belcher	.10	.10
Sierra Nevada	.68	.68
Syndicate	.06	.06
St. Louis	.16	.16
Union Consolidated	.74	.77
Utah Consolidated	.24	.24
Yellow Jacket	.56	.56
Silver bars	.55½	.54½
Mexican dollars	.42½	.42½
Drafts, sight	.07½	.07½
Telegraph	.10	.10

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 20.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Acacia	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
American	1½	2	1½	2
Anaconda	10¼	11	10	10¼
Blue Bell	4½	5½	4½	5½
C. C. & C.	4	4½	4	4½
C. C. & M.	2½	3	2½	3
C. K. & N.	18	18¾	17	18¼
Consolidated	3¼	4⅛	3⅝	4½
Coriolanus	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
Dante	1½	2	1½	2
Doctor Jackpot	8¼	8¾	8¼	9⅝
Elkton	39	40	39	41
El Paso	54½	55	54½	55
Findlay	13	13¾	13	13¾
Gold Bond	1⅜	2	1½	2
Gould	1⅜	2	1⅝	2
Golden Cycle	64½	67	64½	67
Golden Fleece	6	12	6	15
Gold Dollar	3¾	4¼	3⅝	4½
Gold Exploration	1½	2	1½	2
Gold Sovereign	3½	3	3½	3½
Isabella	10	10¼	10	10¾
Jackpot	5	10	5	10
Keystone	2½	4	2½	4
Lexington	2	3½	2	3¼
Little Bessie	2¾	2¾	2¼	3¾
Little Puck	3	3½	3	3
Mary Cashen	2½	3¼	2½	3½
Mollie Gibson	5	6	5	6
Moon Anchor	5⅝	6½	5⅞	6
New Haven	4¼	5	4½	5½
Old Gold	4½	5	4½	5
Pharmacist	3	3¼	3	3¼
Pinnacle	2½	3½	2½	3½
Portland	120	180	120	180
Rose Maud	1½	2	1½	2
Rose Nicol	2	2¾	2	2¾
Sunset Eclipse	1¼	3	1½	3
Work	5	5½	5	5½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In the market for outside securities yesterday practically all issues declined, with fractional recoveries being made in a number. Activity in the stocks which are usually prominent was much curtailed, with only 800 shares being traded in in Northern Securities, with a loss of ⅛, though the stock was subsequently bid up about ¾ a point without further sales. Standard Oil reversed its position of the last few days, selling off 1, with transactions of 57 shares reported, all at 610. American Writing Paper stocks both showed declines from Wednesday's rise the common selling at 3⅛, a drop of ½, with a similar loss in the preferred, which closed at 16, after having sold down to 15 earlier in the day. Among the few copper stocks traded in there were nothing but declines, although only small fractional ones. About 1,000 shares of International Mercantile Marine common changed hands within the narrow range of ¼, with the final sale at 4⅛, a recovery of an eighth. Consolidated Lake Superior preferred took a further drop, the preferred losing 1⅜ on trading in less than 300 shares the final being at 8¼.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—The first sales in the stocks of the Seaboard Air Line were again the highest for the day, with a subsequent drop of 1 in both issues. About 1,700 shares of common changed hands, with about 1,100 selling at 22½. The low sale was 22, with a recovery to 22⅜, a loss of ⅝. Only 700 shares of the preferred were traded in, with a drop from 36 down to 35, with the final sale at 35½, a decline of ⅝.

AMERICAN CAN common sustained a greater loss than the preferred in yesterday's trading, declining to 4⅜ on sales of 500 shares, a loss of ⅞. About 1,400 of the preferred stock sold from 42⅛ to 41⅛, with a recovery to 42. Just at the close a buying order jumped the stock up to 42⅜, the high sale of the day, which sale was within an eighth of Wednesday's closing.

The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	American Can	4⅞	4⅜	4⅜
1,400	American Can pf.	42⅜	41⅛	42⅜
50	American Chicle	111	111	111
100	American Writing Paper	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
216	American Writing P. pf.	16	15	16
2,600	Bay State Gas	⅛	⅛	⅛
70	Consol. Refrigerating	3½	3½	3½
200	Consol. Lake Superior pf.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
250	Consol. Lake Superior pf.	8⅞	8¼	8¼
700	Greene Consol. Copper	19¼	18⅞	19
200	Hackensack Meadows	6¼	6	6¼
10	Interborough Rap. Tr.	97½	97½	97½
1,080	Inter. Merchant Marine	4⅛	4	4⅛
100	Light, Fuel & Power	33½	33½	33½
300	Manhattan Transit	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
3,100	Mont. & Boston Copper	15-16	⅞	⅞
25	New Orleans Ry.	11½	11½	11½
800	Northern Securities	88	87⅞	87⅞
10	Royal Baking Pow. pf.	99½	99½	99½
1,700	Seaboard Air Line	22	22	22⅜
700	Seaboard Air Line pf.	36	35	35½
57	Standard Oil	610	610	610
2,100	Union Copper	1	1	1
100	United Copper	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
400	United Gas & Elec., w. i. (Bay State Gas)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
250	White Knob Copper	11½	11	11½

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Wednesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Aug. 20. Bid.	Aug. 20. Asked.	Aug. 19. Bid.	Aug. 19. Asked.
American Banknote	50	55	50	55
American Can	4½	5	4⅝	5
American Can pf.	42	42½	42⅛	42½
American Chicle	105	112	105	112
American Chicle pf.	85	92	85	92
American De Forest	1	3	1	3
American Diesel Engine	15	17	15	17
American Elevated	..	¼	..	¼
American Malting 6s	95	98	95	98
American Typefounders	29½	32½	29½	32½
Amer. Typefounders pf.	87	92	87	92
Amer. Writing Paper	3¼	3⅝	3⅝	4
Amer. Writing Paper pf.	15	17	15	17
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	70	73	70	73
Bamberger De Lamar	9½	9½	9½	9½
Borden's Cond. Milk	112	117	112	116
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	106	108	105	108
British Columbia Copper	3	3½	3	3½
California Copper	½	1	½	1
Camden Land	¼	¾	¼	¾
Casein Co. of America	..	10	..	10
Casein Co. of Am. pf.	..	35	..	35
Central Fireworks	20½	25	20½	25
Central Fireworks pf.	65	67	65	67
Central Foundry	1	1½	1	1½
Central Foundry pf.	8	13	10	14
Central Foundry 6s	55	60	55	60
Compressed Air	¾	1¼	¾	1¼
Con. Refrigerating	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Con. Rubber Tire	½	1	½	1
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	1	2	1	2
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	5	8	5	8
Detroit & Mackinac	20	24	20	24
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	75	85	75	85
Dominion Securities	20	5	20	25
E. W. Bliss	140	160	140	160
E. W. Bliss pf.	140	160	140	160
Electric Boat	..	20	17	20
Electric Boat pf.	40	46	40	46
Electric Lead Reduction	1½	1	1½	1
Electric Lead Redun. pf.	1	3	1	3
Electric Vehicle	5	7	5	7
Electric Vehicle pf.	8	11	8	11
Electro-Pneumatic	..	¼	..	¼
Empire Steel	..	11	..	11
Empire Steel pf.	..	48	..	48
Erie Con. 4s	85	80	85½	86
Fuel Oil Power	..	10	..	10
Gold Hill Copper	3-16	⅜	3-16	⅜
Greene Cons. Copper	18¾	19¼	19¼	19⅝
Gugg'h'm Ex. 50% paid	102	110	102	110
Guggenheim Exploration	110	130	110	130
Hackensack Meadows	6	6½	5½	6½
Hall Signal	..	80	..	80
Havana Tobacco	24	28	24½	28
Havana Tobacco pf.	35	45	30	45
Houston Oil	4	5	4½	5
Houston Oil pf.	30	35	30	35
Inter. Rapid Transit	97	99	97	99
Inter. Mer. Marine	4½	4⅜	4	4⅜
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	16	20	17	20
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	97½	100	97½	100
International Salt	..	12	..	12
International Salt 5s	30	42	40	41
Internat. Silver 1st 6s	..	80	..	80
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	..	80	..	80
Inter. Silver	..	3½	..	3½
Inter. Silver pf.	30	..	..	35
Kitchener Mining	..	¼	5-16	½
Lackaw. Steel, 60% paid	..	90	85	90
Lackaw. Steel, full paid	..	90	85	90
Lack. Steel 5s, 75% paid	94½	95½	95	96
Lanston Monotype	7½	8	8	9
Maine Steamship	25	32	25	32
Maine Steamship 5s	75	78	75	78
Marconi Wireless of Can.	3	4⅛	3	4⅛
Mex. Central new deb.	75	70	76½	80
Mex. Nat. C., $17 pd. ctf.	5½	6½	5⅛	6¼
Mont. & Boston Copper	13-16	15-16	¾	1
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	35	45	35	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	65	75	65	75
N. Y. Transportation	4⅝	5½	4⅝	5½
North Am. L. & Pulp	..	7	..	7
Oppenheimer Institute	..	30	..	30
Oppenheimer Institute pf.	..	90	..	90
Otis Elevator	33	35	33½	35
Otis Elevator pf.	90	95	90	95
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	½	1½	½	1½
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	1	3	1	3
Peoria, Dec. & Evansv.	¼	¾	¼	¾
Royal Baking Powder pf.	99	101	99	101
Safety Car Heating	160	170	160	170
Seaboard Air Line	22¼	22⅜	22⅜	22
Seaboard Air Line pf.	35	35½	36	36½
Seminole Mining	½	1	½	1
Simpson-Crawford	..	35	..	35
Simpson-Crawford 6s	..	81	..	81
South Elberon Land 5s	..	55	..	55
Standard Coupler	25	34	25	34
Standard Coupler pf.	120	134	120	134
Standard Milling	3½	5	3½	5
Standard Milling pf.	16	22	16	22
Standard Milling 5s	..	70	..	70
Standard Oil	610	612	611	620
Storage Power	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Tennessee Copper	28	30	29	30
Tonopah Mining	6⅞	7	6½	7
Trenton Potteries	13½	16	13½	16
Trenton Potteries pf.	80	86	80	86
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Union Typewriter	100	106	100	106
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	108	114	108	114
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	108	114	108	114
United Box Board	2½	3	2½	3
United Box Board pf.	16	17½	16	17½
United Copper	14	17	14	17
United Lumber 1st 5s	..	63	..	63
U. S. Cotton Duck	1½	3	1½	3
U. S. Light & Heat	5½	6¼	5½	6¼
Universal Tobacco	¾	2	¾	2
Universal Tobacco pf.	1½	4	1½	4
Virginia & Southwestern	30	20	20	30
White Knob Copper	10½	11½	11	12½
White Knob Cop. con. 6s	110	130	110	130

Street Railways.

	Aug. 20. Bid.	Aug. 20. Asked.	Aug. 19. Bid.	Aug. 19. Asked.
Broadway & 7th Av.	235	245	235	245
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	98	100	98	100
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	104	107	104	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	107	110	107	110
Broadway Surface 2d	98½	100½	98½	100½
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	98	108	98	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	235	239	237	240
Brook. R. Tr. new 4s	..	78⅝	..	78⅞
Central Park, N. & E. R.	190	200	190	200
Con. Traction of N. J.	60	64	62	64
Con. Traction 5s	103½	104½	103	103
Eighth Avenue Railroad	390	405	390	405
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	105	108	105	108
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	95	100	95	100
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	40	45	40	45
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	80	90	80	90
Jersey City, H. & P.	16	18	16	19
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	72	74	72	75
Nassau Electric 4s	78	80	78	80
New Orleans Rys.	..	11	11	..
New Orleans Rys. pf.	30	40	30	40
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	81½	83	81½	83
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey St. Ry.	17	20	17	20
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	73	76	73	76
St. Louis Transit	19	20	19	20
St. Louis Tr. 5% notes	94½	96	94½	96
Second Av. R. R. cons.	111	114	111	114
Sixth Avenue R. R.	165	175	165	175
Steinway R. R. Co. 1st 6s	114	116	114	116
Syracuse Rapid Transit	25	30	25	30
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf.	72	75	72	76
28th and 29th St. 5s	108⅝	110⅝	108⅝	110⅝
Union Railway 1st 5s	112	115	112	115
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	68	70	68	70
United Traction, Prov.	97	100	98	100
United Traction, bonds	106	111	106	111
Wash. Ry. & Electric	8⅝	10	8⅝	10

	Aug. 20. Bid.	Aug. 20. Asked.	Aug. 19. Bid.	Aug. 19. Asked.
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	38	39	38	39
Wash. Ry. Elec. 4s	71½	72½	71½	72½
Gas Companies.				
Amer. Light & Traction	57	64	57	62
Amer. Light & Trac. pf.	89	93	87	92
Bay State Gas	3-32	⅛	⅛	3-16
Buffalo Gas	4	5	4	5
Cent. Union Gas gtd. 5s	105	108	105	108
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	87	90	87	90
Con. Gas of N. Y. rights	2	3½	2½	2⅝
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	20	23	20	22
Denver Gas 5s	50	65	58	63
Denver Gas 6s	80	85	80	85
Indianapolis Gas	..	65	..	65
Indianapolis Gas 6s	104½	106½	104½	106½
Mutual Gas	250	285	250	285
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	102	105	102	105
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	109	112	109	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con. 5s	105	106	105	106
Northern Union Gas 5s	105	106½	105	106½
Ohio & Indiana Gas	8	12	8	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	93	90	93
St. Paul Gas 5s	87	90	87	90
Syracuse Gas 1st 4s	94	96	94	96
Un. Gas & El. w. i. (Bay State Gas)	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	2
Ferry Companies.				
Brooklyn Ferry	3	6	3	6
East River Ferry	80	85	80	85
East River Ferry 5s	89	93	89	93
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	104	106	104	106
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	102	104	102	104
Union Ferry	25	27	25	27
Union Ferry 5s	83	85	83	85

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Thursday, Aug. 20, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
27,850	Amal. Copper	46⅜	47⅛	44½	46⅞
70	Am. Car & Fdy.	32⅝	32⅝	32½	32½
40	Am. Locomotive	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
1,780	Am. Sugar	115	116⅛	113⅝	116
10,490	A., T. & S. F.	60⅛	62	59⅝	62
200	A., T. & S. F. pf.	90	90	88⅞	88⅞
4,660	Balt. & Ohio	81⅝	83	81⅝	83
3,200	B'klyn R. T.	45	45⅛	43⅞	45⅛
150	Can. Pacific	124	124½	123⅞	124½
180	Ches. & Ohio	33	33⅛	32⅞	32⅞
150	Chi. Gt. West	16½	16½	16	16½
45,190	C., M. & St. P.	141⅞	142¾	140	142⅞
20	Col. Southern	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
10	Consol. Gas	175½	175½	175½	175½
6,770	Erie	28¼	29⅛	27½	29⅛
70	Erie 1st pf.	66⅝	66⅞	66	66⅞
30	Illinois Central	132½	132⅝	132½	132⅝
140	Louis. & Nash.	104⅝	104⅝	103⅝	104
270	Manhattan	133⅞	133⅞	132⅞	132⅞
70	Met. St. Ry.	113⅝	113⅝	112⅞	113⅝
170	Mexican Central	14⅞	15	14⅞	14⅞
120	Mo., K. & T.	19⅛	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛
100	Mo., K. & T. pf.	41	41⅝	40⅞	41⅝
12,340	Mo. Pacific	92⅝	93⅝	91⅝	93⅞
400	N. Y. Central	122	122⅞	120⅞	122⅞
780	N. Y., O. & W.	22	23⅛	22⅛	23⅛
170	Norfolk & West.	62⅛	62⅞	61⅞	62
840	Penn. R. R.	125⅝	124⅞	123	124⅞
150	People's Gas	94	94⅛	93⅞	94⅛
10,570	Reading	54⅞	55⅛	53⅞	54⅞
210	Rep. Steel	11⅛	11⅛	11	11⅛
11,260	Rock Island	27⅛	27⅞	26⅞	27⅞
40	St. L. S. W. pf.	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
4,960	Southern Pacific	44⅞	45⅛	43⅞	45⅛
2,420	Southern Ry.	22⅛	22⅞	21⅞	22⅛
1,460	Tenn. C. & I.	42	42⅞	40⅞	42⅞
430	Texas & Pac.	26⅛	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛
8,400	Union Pacific	74⅛	75⅞	73⅞	75⅞
200	U. S. Leather	8	8⅛	8	8⅛
11,700	U. S. Steel	22⅛	22⅞	21⅞	22⅞
970	U. S. Steel pf.	71⅛	71⅞	70⅞	71⅞
130	Wabash	21⅛	22⅛	20⅞	21⅞
770	Wabash pf.	34⅞	35⅛	34	35⅛
40	West. Union	83	83⅛	83	83⅛
10	Wis. Central	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
170,390					

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$231,801,578
Gold	100,347,081
Silver	26,451,491
United States notes	12,017,728
Treasury notes of 1890	99,226
National banknotes	16,739,774
Total receipts this day	2,076,852
Total receipts this month	34,107,835
Total receipts this year	82,779,411
Total expenditures this day	2,050,000
Total expenditures this month	31,610,000
Total expenditures this year	87,293,189
Deposits in National banks	156,679,704
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	913,061
Government Receipts—	
Internal revenue	794,100
Customs	1,221,188
Miscellaneous	751,057

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day, was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$415,795,869
Silver dollars	462,531,000
Silver dollars of 1890	2,456,452
Silver bullion of 1890	15,673,548
Total	$896,456,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$415,795,869
Silver certificates outstanding	462,531,000
Treasury notes outstanding	18,130,000
Total	$896,456,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$76,752,181
Gold certificates	23,594,950
Silver coin and bullion	21,792,054
Silver certificates	6,689,437
United States notes	12,017,728
Other assets	26,839,622
Total in Treasury	$167,685,922
Deposits in National banks	156,679,704
Total	$324,365,626
Current liabilities	92,564,048
Available cash balance	$231,801,578

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,845	1,845	1,845
2d week August	$150,900	$144,026	$127,760
From July 1	1,016,173	968,521	837,336
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	108	108	108
2d week August	33,306	32,988	31,103
From July 1	203,456	204,000	195,154
DETROIT UNITED SYSTEM—			
2d week August	94,158	85,234	68,506
From Jan. 1	2,650,285	2,352,186	1,802,474
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	574	574	574
2d week August	60,011	61,181	......
July 1-Aug. 14	380,886	385,255	......
GRAND TRUNK—			
Mileage	4,065	4,062	4,062
2d week August	715,113	611,846	594,920
From July 1	4,502,208	3,786,078	......
MINERAL RANGE—			
Mileage	127	127	127
2d week August	12,406	8,468	......
From July 1	72,620	64,624	......
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
2d week Aug.	11,154	12,239	......
From July 1	71,155	77,781	......
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
2d week Aug.	25,273	21,930	......
From July 1	160,418	136,521	......
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
2d week Aug.	74,975	68,067	63,692
From Jan. 1	2,428,832	2,182,646	1,881,056
PHILADELPHIA CO. and affiliated corporations for July—			
Gross earnings	1,222,580	1,111,338	961,277
Op. expenses	785,530	708,300	577,800
Net earnings	437,050	403,038	383,477
Total income	458,858	433,708	428,453
Charges	319,137	307,537	208,197
Balance	139,721	126,171	220,256
Preferred div.	23,937	23,937	99,167
Surplus	115,785	102,234	121,091
Final surplus	115,627	102,235	37,667
Gross, 7 months	8,951,147	7,961,804	7,024,409
Net, 7 months	3,879,982	3,569,016	3,346,527
Total income	4,160,935	3,928,286	3,717,866
Charges	2,234,944	2,145,736	2,110,141
Balance	1,926,191	1,782,550	1,607,725
Surp., 7 months	1,753,595	1,620,834	1,270,380

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Incorporated to-day:

The "Wonderland," Coney Island; capital, $1,200,000. Directors—W. H. Reynolds, John H. Whyte, George E. Hall, and Percy B. Purdy, Brooklyn.

Federal Lumber Company, Tonawanda; capital, $1,000,000. Directors—J. Foster Tymes, Mervyn Mackenzie, and John Hayden, New York, and A. Edward Woodruff, Rahway, N. J.

Vincente G. Abreu Company, New York, to operate sugar mills and refineries; capital, $100,000. Directors—V. G. Rionda, Santa Clara, Cuba, and Manuel Rionda and Rafael Zevallos, New York.

Celoron Steel Plant, Celoron; capital, $50,000. Directors—Z. I. Squire and A. L. Mosher, Celoron, and J. M. Hobart, Panama.

Ware Standard Manufacturing Company, New York, churns and ice-cream freezers; capital, $100,000. Directors—E. O. Shiebler, F. H. Hoops, and F. M. Sherwood, Brooklyn.

Pine Grove Realty Company, Massena; capital, $50,000. Directors—Massey Holmes, R. E. Leffingwell, and H. B. Giddings, New York.

Morlock Carting Company, Buffalo; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. F. Morlock, H. G. Morlock, and H. J. Wagner, Buffalo.

American Chemical Products Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—W. H. Ward, C. R. Dunlap, and G. D. Brooks, New York.

Southern Mexico Mining Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—F. G. Caffey, Nicholas Biddle, and Donald Findley, New York.

Block Company, New York, to manufacture cloaks, suits, and skirts; capital, $30,000. Directors—M. A. Block and Fred Joseph, Cleveland, and W. L. Ducasse, New York.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 20.—The Locusia Plantation Company of Philadelphia was chartered to-day. It is to raise coffee, sugar, oranges, and other articles; capital, $100,000.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Aug. 20, 1903.

Am Hide & L 6s	
1,000	85
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s	
1,000	99⅛
500 s	99⅛
500 s	99⅛
5,000	99⅛
Atlan Coast L 4s	
1,000	92⅛
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s	
30,000	93
Gold 4s	
2,000	100
20,000	100⅛
25,000	100⅛
B'klyn Un El 1st	
17,000	98
1,000	97½
Canada South 1st	
2,000	103
Canada South 2d	
1,000	106¼
Cent of Ga con 5s	
1,000	104⅜
1,000	104⅛
2d inc 5s	
18,000	29
3d inc 5s	
1,000	20
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	
10,000	102⅞
10,000	102⅜
11,000	102½
Ches & O con 5s	
6,000	114⅜
Chi & Alton 3½s	
1,000	72
1,000	72⅛
Chi, Bur & Q 4s joint bonds	
31,000	90⅛
1,000	90⅛
6,000	90⅛
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	
3,000	114
Chi, M & St Paul, S'w'n div 6s	
1,000	106⅜
Chi & N W'n deb 5s, 1921	
1,000	109
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	
3,000	100
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	
5,000	75
3,000	74⅜
20,000	75
Chi, R I & P R R col trust 5s	
16,000	75
3,000	76
C, C, C & St L, Cin, W & M 4s	
1,000	95
Col & South 1st 4s	
4,000	83⅞
1,000	84
Consol Tobacco 4s	
2,000	57
10,000	57¼
33,000	57
40,000	57¼
20,000	57⅛
Denver & Rio Gr con 4s	
1,000	98
Det City Gas 5s	
1,000	90
Dist Sec Cor 5s	
5,000	60
12,000	60¼
9,000	59¾
8,000	59⅞
Erie 1st con 4s	
1,000	96¾
2,000	96⅞
3,000	96¾
Erie 1st gen 4s	
1,000	83½
Ft W & D C 1st	
1,000	108
Gulf & Ship I 5s	
5,000	103
Int & G N 2d 5s	
1,000	96
K C, Ft S & M 4s	
5,000	80
Kan City South 3s	
10,000	69¾
L S & W 1st 5s	
1,000	118
Louisville & Nashv unified 4s	
9,000	98⅝
1,000	99
Mex Cent 4s	
5,000	83
Mex Cent 1st inc	
10,000	15⅞
10,000	16
Mid N J 1st 6s	
500	109
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
5,000	96⅛
Mo, K & T of T 5s	
2,000	101¼
Mo Pac trust 5s	
8,000	104⅛
N Y Cent & Hud River gen 3½s	
3,000	95½
1,000	95⅝
L S col 3½s	
3,000	83⅞
5,000	83⅞
4,000	83⅞
N Y Gas, El L, H & P purchase money 4s	
4,000	86
N Y Gas, El L, H & P col tr 5s	
1,000	105⅞
Nor & W gen 6s	
2,000	128
Nor & W con 4s	
25,000	94
30,000	94⅛
Registered	
1,000	95
Norfolk & West. Pocah C & C 4s	
13,000	88
North Pac 4s	
18,000	100⅞
North Pac gen 3s	
1,000	70⅝
Oregon Short L 4s partic bonds	
12,000	90
Penn conv 3½s	
1,000	96⅛
Peoria & E 1st 4s	
1,000	95
Reading gen 4s	
1,000	95
St L, I M & South gen 5s	
5,000	111
St L & San F R R gen 5s	
5,000	121
St L & San F R R con 4s	
5,000	88
Refunding 4s	
10,000	82¼
St L S'w'n 2d inc 4s	
1,000	74
Con 4s	
2,000	69⅞
2,000	69½
2,000	69
2,000	68½
12,000	68
2,000	67
Seaboard A L Ry refunding 5s	
1,000	101
South Pac 4s	
16,000	88
Southern Ry 1st 5s	
5,000	113⅛
10,000	113
Texas & Pac 1st 5s	
2,000	114½
20,000	114½
Texas & Pac, La div B L 5s	
2,000	105⅛
Third Av con 4s	
17,000	98
3,000	98⅛
Union Pac 1st 4s	
8,000	99⅜
Union Pac conv 4s	
5,000	94
2,000	94¼
3,000	94
12,000	94¼
70,000	94
20,000	93⅞
6,000	94
12,000	94
10,000	94⅛
10,000	94
10,000	94¼
10,000	94
10,000	94⅛
10,000	94¼
10,000	94⅛
4,000	94⅛
25,000	94⅛
United Railroads of San Fran 4s	
25,000	77½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s	
11,000	79
12,000	78⅞
13,000	79
1,000	78⅞
2,000	78⅞
20,000	79
115,000	78⅞
1,000	79
5,000	78⅞
5,000	79
32,000	78⅞
1,000	79
Registered	
500	78⅞
800	79
Wabash deb B	
15,000	58⅞
35,000	58½
25,000	58⅞
30,000	58¾
20,000	58⅞
15,000	59
15,000	59
15,000	58¾
West N Y & Penn 1st	
1,000	114
Total sales	$1,382,500

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	105½	107	Gt. N. pf.	165	180
2s, c., 1930	105½	107	Hock. Val.	65	70
3s, r., 1918	106⅛	107⅛	Hock. V. pf.	78	82
3s, c., 1918	106⅛	107⅛	Homestake	55	60
3s, 1918, sm.	106⅛	..	Ill. Cent. L. L.	100	106
4s, r., 1907	109	110	Inter. P. Co.	..	..
4s, c., 1907	109	110	Int. Power	35	42
4s, r., 1925	134	135	I. & P. pf.	72½	75
4s, c., 1925	134	135	Iowa C. pf.	35	38
5s, r., 1904	101¼	102¼	Joliet & Chi.	130	..
5s, c., 1904	101¼	102¼	Man. & M.	29½	35
D. C. 3-65s	120	..	K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	68	70
Adams Ex.	222	..	Kan. City S.	21½	22
Alb. & Sus.	225	..	K. C. S. pf.	38	39½
Allis-Chalm.	11½	15	K. & D. M.	20	25
Allis-Ch. pf.	60	..	K. & D. M. pf.	44	48
Am. Ag. Ch.	12	15	Lacl. G. pf.	85	93
A. A. C. pf.	..	80	L. E. & W.	25	35
Am. B. S.	25	35	L. E. & W. pf.	..	96
A. B. S. pf.	..	80			
Am. Bicycle	..	1			
Am. Bic. pf.	¼	1	Long Island	50	110
A. C. & F. pf.	83	84	Man. Beach	5	10¼
Am. Coal	200	225	Md. Coal pf.	100	116
Am. C. O.	29½	30¼	M. W. S. E.		
A. C. O. pf.	85	90	Chi.		
Am. D. Tel.	24	30	M. W. S. E. Chi. pf.		
Am. Gr. Tw.	5	10	Mich. Cent.	125	135
A. H. & L.	4	4¼	M. & St. L.	54	58
A. H. & L. pf.	15	17	M. & St. L. pf.	82	92
A. L. Co. pf.	29	32	M. & B. pf.	96½	100
Am. Loc. pf.	84	85	N. C. & St. L.	98	100
Am. M. Co.	3½	4	Nat. Biscuit	37½	38
A. M. Co. pf.	15	16	Nat. B. pf.	99¾	100¾
Am. Snuff	90	100	Nat. E. & S.	30	35?
Am. Sn. pf.	..	87½	Nat. Lead	15½	16½
Am. S. F.	10	10¼	Nat. L. pf.	81¼	85
Am. S. F. pf.	45	60	N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	33	35⅛
A. T. & C.	79	82	New C. Coal	47	50
A. T. & T.	132	134	N. Y. A. B.	124	126
Am. W. Co.	5½	10	N. Y. B. & Man. B. pf.	98	110
A. W. Co. pf.	65½	75	N. Y. & N. H.	185	190
Ann Arbor	25	32	N. Y. C. & St. L.	27	28½
Ann A. pf.	57	60	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	58	60
A. M. 1st pf.	88	98	N. Y. D. Co.	18	25
Atl. C. L.	..	120	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	44½	45
B. A. L. pf.	105	..	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	150	158
B. Un. Gas	180	200	N. & W. pf.	86	90
Bruns. City	6½	7	Ont. Mining	4	..
B. R. & P.	133	135	Pacific C.	45½	57
B. R. & P. pf.	140	160	P. C. 1st pf.	90	105
*Butter'k Co.	42	..	P. C. 2d pf.	80	90
C. & S. A. T.	94	90	Pen. & East.	21	23
Chi. & A. pf.	62½	64	P., C., C. & St. L.	60	90
C. B. & Q.	..	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	161	168
C. & E. Ill. pf.	120	140	P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	150	..
C. Gt. W. pf. A	72½	74½	P. S. C. pf.	80	88
C. G. W. deb.	86½	88	Pullman Co.	213	220
C., M. & St. P. pf.	171½	175	R. R. S. S. C. st. ctfs.	70	80
C., St. P., M. & Om.	118	126	Ry. S. S. pf.	75	82½
C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	180	190	Read. 1st pf.	80¾	82½
Chi. T. & T.	10¾	11	Read. 2d pf.	65	68½
C. T. & T. pf.	30	31	Rens. & Sar.	203	..
C. U. Tr. pf.	..	35	R. W. & O.	130	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	115	S. L. & S. F. C. R. I. ctfs.	140	148
C., L. & W.	55	75	St. L. & S. F. C. R. I. pf. ctfs.	110	125
C., L. & W. pf.	75	80	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	70	75
Cleve. & P.	181	190	S. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	90½	95
Col. F. & I. pf.	48	49	S. R. & T.	2⅞	2¾
Com. Cable	160	175	T. P. L. Tr.	28	29¾
Consol. Coal	80	90	Third Av.	114	118
D., L. & W.	235	245	T., P. & W.	17	20½
D. & R. G. pf.	78½	77	T. Rys. & L.	23	25
D. M. & Ft. D.	17½	19	T. C. R. T. pf.	..	160
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	100	..	U. S. Ex.	105	112
Distillers' S.	22	22½	Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	94	96
D. S. S. & A.	10	12½	W. F. Ex.	208	220
D. S. S. & A. pf.	14½	18			
Ev. & T. H.	47	55			
Ev. & T. H. pf.	78	82			
Ft. W. & D. City	45	50			
C. C. Co.	65	69			
G. O. Co. pf.	98	100			

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week of August showed increases:

Central of Georgia	$6,875
Chicago Terminal Transfer	308
Grand Trunk	103,267
Mineral Range	3,938
Toledo, Peoria and Western	3,343
Total increase 5 roads	$117,731
Increase previously reported	765,181
Total increase 29 roads	$882,922

The following showed decreases:

Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic	$1,170
Rio Grande Southern	1,085
Total decrease 2 roads	$2,255
Decrease previously reported	20,168
Total decrease 6 roads	$22,423
Net increase 33 roads	$860,499

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Aug. 20, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
47¼	47¾	61,000	*Amalg. Copper Co.	46¾	47¾	44¼	47¾	
32	33¼	630	Am. Car & Found. Co.	32¾	33¼	32¼	33¼	
180	185	220	American Express	180	180	180	180	—5
7	7½	200	*American Ice Co.	7½	7½	7	7	
9½	10½	200	*American Linseed Co.	9½	9½	9½	9½	
18½	18¾	700	*Am. Locomotive Co.	18½	18¾	18½	18¾	
45¼	45¾	1,620	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co.	44¾	45¾	44½	45¾	
89½	90½	150	*Am. S. & Ref. Co. pf.	90	90	90	90	
116	116¼	4,000	*Amer. Sugar Ref. Co.	115	116¼	114	116¼	
118	119	100	*Amer. Sugar R. Co. pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½	
132	150	25	Amer. Tobacco Co. pf.	132½	132½	132½	132½	
75	76	800	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	75	75	74	74½	
61¾	61⅞	30,850	Atch., Top. & S. F.	60⅛	62	60¼	61⅞	
89	89¼	1,900	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	89	89	88½	89	
82⅞	83	11,325	Baltimore & Ohio	81¾	83	81⅝	82⅞	
86¾	87¾	1,580	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	87¾	87¾	87	87	
45⅞	45¾	8,960	Brooklyn Rap. Transit	45½	45¾	45⅜	45¾	
60	62	100	Canada Southern	60½	60½	60½	60½	
124½	125	4,700	Canadian Pacific	124¾	124¾	123	124¾	
160	162	100	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	160	160	160	160	
33⅜	33½	4,820	Chesapeake & Ohio	33½	33¾	32¾	33¼	
22	23⅛	400	Chicago & Alton	22	22	21¾	21⅞	
16¼	16⅜	1,800	Chi. Great Western	16⅛	16¼	16	16⅛	
20		100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B	20	20	20	20	
141½	142	33,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	141½	142	139½	141½	
164½	165	1,400	Chi. & Northwestern	164¼	164½	163	164½	
200		300	Chi. & Northwest. pf.	200	202	200	202	+1
6		200	Chi. Union Traction	6	6	6	6	
74	75	1,600	Cleve., Cin., C. & St. L.	74¼	74½	73	74	
14¼	14½	750	Colorado & Southern	14¼	14½	14	14½	
51½	51¾	600	Col. & South. 1st pf.	52	52	51	51½	
22	22¾	700	Col. & South. 2d pf.	22½	22½	21¾	22	
13	15	300	Colum. & Hock. C. & I.	14	15	14	15	
176½	178	1,700	Consolidated Gas	176	176	175	175½	
103½	104	100	*Cont. Tobacco Co. pf.	104	104	104	104	
27½	28	1,443	Corn Products Co.	27½	27½	27	27½	
78	80	110	Corn Products Co. pf.	78	78	78	78	—2
163	168	300	Delaware & Hudson	162½	162½	162	162½	
24½	25	300	Denver & Rio Grande	23¾	24	23¾	24	
		100	Denver & Southwest. pf.	10	10	10	10	
10½	11½	1,050	Detroit Southern	11½	11½	11	11	
19	19½	100	Detroit Southern pf.	19	19	19	19	
68	68½	200	Detroit United Ry.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	
28½	28¾	39,670	Erie	28¼	29⅜	27⅞	28¾	
66	67	150	Erie 1st pf.	66¾	67	66	66¾	
51¼	51½	400	Erie 2d pf.	50	51¼	50	51	
163	164	600	General Electric	161¼	163	161	163	
132½	133	4,100	Illinois Central	132½	133	132¼	133	
11½	12½	1,400	International Paper	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	
34½	34¾	100	Internat. Steam Pump	35	35	35	35	
21	22	325	Iowa Central	21	22	21	22	
104¼	104½	2,700	Louisville & Nashville	105	105	103¾	104¼	
134	134¼	3,710	Manhattan Elevated	133¾	134¼	132¾	134¼	
78	80	100	*Met. Securities	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	
113½	114	1,130	*Met. Street Railway	113¾	114	112½	114	
14½	14¾	600	Mexican Central	14¾	15	14½	14¾	
57½	58	2,950	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	54½	58	54	58	+3
126	129	700	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	126	129	126	129	
19¾	20	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	19¾	19¾	19	19	
41¼	42½	850	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	41¾	41½	40¼	41¼	
93	93⅛	23,750	Missouri Pacific	92	93⅛	91¼	93	
22	25¾	100	National Enameling	26	26	25	25	
40	40½	1,800	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	39	40	38¾	40	+2
123	123¼	5,185	New York Central	122	123¾	120¾	123	
23½	23¾	3,500	N. Y., Ontario & West.	23	23¾	22¾	23¾	
62¾	63	1,200	Norfolk & Western	62½	63½	61¾	62¾	
74¾	75¼	800	North American, ex d.	76	76½	74¾	74¾	
21½	22¾	400	Pacific Mail	21½	21¾	20¾	21	
124½	125	20,600	Pennsylvania Railroad	125½	125	123	125	+1¼
95½	96	2,150	People's Gas, Chicago	94½	96	93	95½	
78	80	100	Pere Marquette	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	
60	63	100	Pitts., Cin., C. & St. L.	62	62	62	62	
42	43½	325	Pressed Steel Car	42¼	43	42¼	43	
23¾	24	200	*Railway Steel Spring	24	24	24	24	
55½	55¾	44,000	Reading	55	55¾	53¾	55½	
11¾	11⅞	1,000	*Rep. Iron & Steel	11¼	11⅞	11¼	11¾	
65¾	66	500	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	65¼	66	65	65¾	
27½	27¾	34,210	Rock Island Co.	27¾	28	26¾	27½	
62½	63¼	980	Rock Island Co. pf.	63	63¼	62½	64	
14¼	14½	800	*Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	14	14¼	14	14¼	
68½	70	200	*Rubber G. Mfg. Co. pf.	70	70	68½	68½	
		100	Rutland pf.	31	31	31	31	
51½	52	1,000	St. Louis & S. F. 2d pf.	49½	51½	49½	51½	+1¼
15½	16	800	St. Louis Southwestern	15¾	16	15	16	
33	33½	1,470	St. Louis Southwest. pf.	33	33¼	31½	33¼	—½
33	33¾		Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co.	33	33¾	33	33¼	
45	45¼	17,000	Southern Pacific	44	45¼	43	45¼	+1¼
22½	22¾	11,850	South. R'way extended	22¼	22¾	21¾	22½	
83	84	300	South. R'way pf., ext.	83	83	82½	83	
42	42½	2,400	Tenn. Coal & Iron	42	42½	41	42	
26¼	26½	4,810	Texas & Pacific	26	26¾	25¾	26¼	
21½	22	110	Tol., St. L. & Western	22	22	22	22	
28½	30	200	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	29	29	28½	28½	
92	94	300	Twin City Rap. Trans	92½	92½	92	92	
75¼	75½	29,300	Union Pacific	74¾	75½	73⅝	75¼	
86	86½	100	Union Pacific pf.	86½	86½	86½	86½	
16	17	110	United R'ways Invest.	16½	16½	16½	16½	
43	46	220	United R'ways Inv. pf.	45½	45½	45½	45½	
8¼	8¾	800	*U. S. Leather	8	8¼	8	8¼	
80¼	81	800	*U. S. Leather pf.	80¾	80¾	80	80½	
7	7½	800	U. S. Realty & Con.	7¼	7¼	7	7	
43	45	2,400	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	45	45	42	43	
11¾	14	300	U. S. Rubber	11½	12	11½	12	
40	42½	200	U. S. Rubber pf.	40	40	40	40	
22½	22¾	81,710	U. S. Steel	22½	22¾	21⅝	22¾	
71¾	71⅞	42,215	U. S. Steel pf.	71	71¾	70⅛	71¾	
28½	28¾	1,170	Va.-Caro. Chemical	28¾	28¾	28	28½	
		200	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	77½	77½	77½	77½	
22½	22¾	1,200	Wabash	22	22½	21¾	22	
35	35¼	4,350	Wabash pf.	34¾	35¼	34	35	
83½	84	300	West. Union Telegraph	83	83½	83	83½	
16	16¼	825	Wheel. & Lake Erie	16¼	16¼	15¾	15¾	
48½	50	800	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	49	49	48	48	
23½	25	400	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	25	25	23	25	
19	19¼	200	Wisconsin Central	18	19¼	18	19¼	
38½	40	100	Wisconsin Central pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½	

Sales.... 648,804 *Unlisted. †From last previous sale.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 25½d per ounce and in New York at 55⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 43½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 200 shares of Comstock sold at .07, 50 Daly at 2.10, 500 Dunkin at .09, 100 Elkton at .50, 200 Golden Fleece at .05, 100 Horn Silver at 1.05, 600 Isabella at .12@.12½, and 300 Pharmacist at .04.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Long's, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; C. Stamm, silks and dress goods; 51 Franklin Street; Victoria Hotel.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; F. M. Smith, laces, ribbons, and trimmings; Hotel Imperial.

Nugent, B., & Brothers Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss N. Jonas, muslin underwear; 108 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Samuels, M., Jamestown, N. Y.; dry goods; Hoffman House.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. S. Rauh, hosiery and knit underwear; 51 Franklin Street; Hoffman House.

Lahr-Bacon Company, Evansville, Ind.; H. H. Lahr, furnishing goods; 456 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss S. Meagher, millinery; 766 Broadway; Albemarle Hotel.

Burgunder Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Burgunder, woolens; M. Burgunder, woolens; Hoffman House.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. Morrissey, millinery; Mrs. E. Houck, ribbons; Victoria Hotel.

Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; G. W. Turner, furniture; 450 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. Dives, millinery; 2 Walker Street.

Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Brown, wash goods; 702 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; T. Stewart, notions, dress trimmings, and leather goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Kelly & Healy, Scranton, Penn.; M. J. Healy, dry goods; Criterion Hotel.

Coons, J. S., & Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; J. S. Coons, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Horne, Stewart & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; I. J. Jenkins, linings and trimmings; 42 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Rosenau Brothers, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; D. L. Rosenau, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Bear, J. M., & Co., Wilmington, N. C.; I. M. Bear, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Crosby & Dwinel, Bangor, Me.; F. S. Crosby, notions; Hotel Imperial.

Ruhlmann Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; C. A. Neubauer, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Scott Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. B. Whipple, domestics; F. G. Spiete, silks; 260 West Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis; H. W. Warren, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Simonds, J. A., Cincinnati; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Palmer Brothers, Princeton, Ill.; Thomas Palmer, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Brown, George W., St. Louis; woolens; Herald Square Hotel.

Scotland Mills Merchandise Company, Middleburgh, Fla.; George A. Chalker, general merchandise; Grand Hotel.

Prince, A. P., & Son, Tuskaloosa, Ala.; A. P. Prince, dry goods; Sinclair House.

Bell, S. E., Milledgeville, Ga.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Goodman & Wooten, Milledgeville, Ga.; H. Goodman, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

FitzGerald Dry Goods Company, Lincoln, Neb.; Florence Marr, dry goods; Hotel St. Andrew.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Marie L. Kelly, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Hynes, O. F., Springfield, Ohio; hats; Hotel Normandie.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, St. Louis; Mrs. J. B. O'Connor, dry goods; Wellington Hotel.

Sturges, Waring & Hoover Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; A. G. Hoover, dry goods; 14 Irving Place.

George, Edwin S., Detroit, Mich.; Maud Butsey, cloth goods; Holland House.

Wright, Charles A. L., Cincinnati; general merchandise; Grand Union Hotel.

Sommers, D., & Co., St. Louis; D. Sommers, housefurnishings; Waldorf.

Evans, Munzer, Pickering & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; A. Pickering, laces and gloves; 403 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Heeman, D., Mercantile Company, Streator, Ill.; W. L. Sinnett, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. McCullagh, laces and ribbons; 2 Walker Street.

Grimm, H. H., Company, Newark, Ohio; W. H. Massey, notions; S. R. Morrow, cloaks and suits; 42 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier, St. Paul, Minn.; E. Sloane, laces and white goods; 51 Leonard Street; Gregorian Hotel.

Heeman, D., Mercantile Company, Streator, Ill.; J. A. Finlen, domestics and dress goods; Gregorian Hotel.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. P. Buie, notions and white goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Wellington.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Ex-Congressman F. G. Niedringhaus, St. Louis; James McCrea, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Judge A. P. Humphry, Louisville, Ky., and Edwin S. Cramp, Philadelphia.

MANHATTAN—Charles P. Kimball, Troy; James H. Lawson, Victoria, B. C., and J. P. Flockart, Sydney, N. S. W.

FIFTH AVENUE—Senator N. W. Aldrich, Rhode Island; ex-Congressman Galusha A. Grow, Pennsylvania, and James G. Graham, Albany.

GRAND—Gen. P. D. Vroom, United States Army.

MAJESTIC—Thomas B. Jeffery, Wisconsin; R. W. Smith, Easton, Penn., and V. T. Robinson, Philadelphia.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The weather has cleared over the eastern half of the country, except along the New England coast and in the South Atlantic States, where showers continue. Over the western half the pressure is low with very high temperatures and fair weather, except in Utah, where local thunderstorms have lowered the temperature somewhat, and on the Pacific Coast, where it is slightly cooler. In the Northwest the maximum temperatures ranged from 90 to 102 degrees.

The warm wave in the Northwest will move slowly eastward and southeastward, extending into the central valleys and upper lake region to-morrow and into the lower lake region and Middle Atlantic States Saturday. It will not be quite so warm to-morrow in the Northwest and at night or Saturday in the upper lake region and extreme Upper Mississippi Valley. The fall in the latter two districts will be due to local thunderstorms. No other precipitation of consequence is indicated, except in East Florida, where showers will continue.

On the New England coast winds will be light to fresh north becoming east Saturday; on the Middle Atlantic Coast they will be light north, becoming east Saturday; on the South Atlantic Coast light and variable; on the Gulf Coast light northeast to east; on the upper lakes light to fresh south, becoming west Saturday, and on the lower lakes light to fresh and variable, becoming southeast.

Steamships departing to-morrow for European ports will have light north winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

North Carolina, fair Friday and Saturday; light north to northeast winds.

South Carolina, fair Friday and Saturday; light to fresh northeast winds.

District of Columbia and Maryland, fair Friday; Saturday fair, warmer; variable winds, becoming east to south and fresh.

Virginia, fair Friday; Saturday fair, warmer in interior; light to fresh east to southeast winds.

Delaware, fair Friday and Saturday; light north to east winds.

New England, fair Friday; Saturday fair, warmer in interior; light to fresh north winds, shifting to east.

Eastern Pennsylvania, fair Friday; Saturday fair, warmer; light to fresh north to east winds.

Eastern New York, fair Friday; Saturday fair, with warmer in interior; light north winds, becoming east and fresh Saturday.

New Jersey, fair Friday; Saturday fair, warmer in interior; light north winds, becoming east and fresh Saturday.

North Dakota, fair; not quite so warm Friday; Saturday fair.

South Dakota, fair Friday; not quite so warm in west portion; Saturday fair.

West Virginia, fair Friday; warmer in west portion; Saturday fair.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, fair; warmer Friday and Saturday; variable winds, fresh south.

Minnesota, partly cloudy Friday; probably showers and cooler in north, and at night in southern portion; warmer Friday in southeast portion; Saturday fair; brisk south to west winds.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Fair; light north winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau— 1902.	1903.	—TIMES— 1903.
3 A. M.	65	71	73
6 A. M.	63	70	73
9 A. M.	62	74	80
12 M.	70	78	82
3 P. M.	75	78	80
6 P. M.	72	76	80
9 P. M.	70	72	74
12 P. M.	69	71	70

THE TIMES's thermometer is 8 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 295 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square 77¼
Weather Bureau 75¾
Corresponding date 1902 .... 66¾
Corresponding date for last 25 years 73

The thermometer yesterday registered at 8 A. M. 71 degrees, and at 8 P. M. registered 74 degrees. The maximum temperature was 78 degrees at 3 P. M., the minimum 69 degrees at 1:30 A. M. The humidity was 91 per cent. at 8 A. M., and 65 per cent. at 8 P. M.

COLONIAL TARIFF PLAN.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—The congress of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire to-day adopted a resolution providing that a recommendation be made to His Majesty's Government to appoint a commission, consisting of representatives of the empire and the colonies, to consider the adoption of a commercial policy within the British Empire which shall materially strengthen it and which shall be based upon the principle of mutual benefit and by which the components of the British Empire shall receive substantial benefits in trade.

The resolution was introduced by Lords Strathcona and Brassey.

The delegates to the Chamber of Commerce of the Empire were the guests to-night of the Montreal Board of Trade at a banquet where a distinguished gathering assembled.

Among those present were Gov. Gen. Lord Minto, Lord Strathcona, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister; R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservative Party in Canada; Lord Dundonald, commander of the forces; Lord Brassey, President of the congress.

Notable speeches were made by Lord Minto, Lord Strathcona, Lord Brassey, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and others. Lord Minto made a remarkable speech, in which he declared for closer union between the different parts of the empire on a basis of preferential trade, on well considered lines.

He asked if Mr. Chamberlain, with his splendid record and present position, would care to jeopardize his life's work for the sake of a mere imperial dream, and concluded by saying that now was no time for those who had the welfare of the empire at heart to sit with folded arms; it was a time to be up and doing.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		A. M.	
Sun rises	5:15	Sun sets	6:53	Moon rises	3:40

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	5:38	Gov. Isl'd	6:20	H. Gate	8:10
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	6:20	Gov. Isl'd	6:45	H. Gate	8:41

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) AUG. 21.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Celtic, Liverpool	....	4:00 P. M.
Miramar, Pernambuco	....	9:30 A. M.
Niagara, Mexico via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Prins Willem II., Haiti, Curaçao, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Brunswick and Mobile	....	3:00 P. M.
Uller, St. Kitts, British, Dutch, and French Guiana	....	9:00 A. M.

SATURDAY, AUG. 22.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Altai, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Athos, Inagua, Haiti, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Harlotse, Argentine, Uruguay, &c.	4:00 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Campania, Liverpool via Queenstown	11:30 A. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Caracas, Porto Rico, Curaçao, and Venezuela	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Columbia, Scotland via Glasgow	6:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
El Mar, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.
Mexico, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Minnetonka, London	....	5:00 A. M.
Nueces, Galveston via Key West	....	3:00 P. M.
Olinda, Cuba via Havana	12:30 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	....	4:00 P. M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	6:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Saint Dunstan, Antwerp	....	
Vaderland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

SUNDAY, AUG. 23.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Huron, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Monroe, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.

MONDAY, AUG. 24.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, AUG. 25.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Germania, Naples	....	
Lombardia, Naples, Genoa, and Alexandria	5:00 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
Yucatan, Colon	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 26.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Caribbee, St. Thomas, St. Croix, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Comus, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.
Mindeo, Hall	....	
New York, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Oceanic, Liverpool via Queenstown	5:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.

THURSDAY, AUG. 27.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Koenigen Luise, Bremen	....	1:00 P. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Orizaba, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, AUG. 28.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Bolivia, Inagua and Haiti	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Cymric, Liverpool via Queenstown	....	9:30 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.; Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.)

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, and China, specially addressed mail for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §21, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer America Maru. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §30, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Korea. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §31, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. §1, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of China. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, (specially addressed only,) via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. §12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Moana. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. §15, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe, and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from Australia and New Zealand of the following dates: Melbourne, July 25; Sydney, July 27; Auckland, July 31, reached San Francisco per steamer Sierra. Also that mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates: Hongkong, July 21; Shanghai, July 25; Yokohama, Aug. 1; Honolulu, Aug. 11, reached San Francisco per steamer America Maru, and that these mails were dispatched East at 10 A. M. and at 6 P. M. Aug. 17, and are due in New York this morning and to-morrow.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) AUG. 21.

Augusta Victoria, Hamburg, Aug. 13.
El Alba, Galveston, Aug. 15.
Grangense, Para, Aug. 9.
Hallsones, Liverpool, Aug. 8.
Kaffir Prince, Barbados, July 30.
Louisiana, Stettin, July 25.
Queen Christina, Algiers, Aug. 4.
Sicilia, Gibraltar, July 25.

SATURDAY, AUG. 22.

Coronda, St. Lucia, Aug. 14.
Cymric, Liverpool, Aug. 14.
New York, Southampton, Aug. 15.
Umbria, Liverpool, Aug. 15.

SUNDAY, AUG. 23.

La Bretagne, Havre, Aug. 15.
El Norte, Galveston, Aug. 18.
Concho, Galveston, Aug. 17.

MONDAY, AUG. 24.

Kroonland, Antwerp, Aug. 15.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Aug. 15.

Ethiopia, Glasgow, Aug. 14.
California, Gibraltar, Aug. 11.
Powhatan, Gibraltar, Aug. 10.
Comus, New Orleans, Aug. 19.

TUESDAY, AUG. 25.

Cevic, Liverpool, Aug. 15.
Sulla, La Guayra, Aug. 17.
Mongolian, Glasgow, Aug. 15.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, Aug. 18.

Arrived.

SS Byron, (Br.,) Cadogan, Santos July 29, Rio Janeiro Aug. 1, Bahia 4th, Pernambuco 6th, and Barbados 13th, with passengers, mails, and mdse. to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 7:45 A. M.

SS El Mar, Jacobson, New Orleans Aug. 15, with mdse. to the Southern Pacific Co.

SS Cherokee, Archibald, Azua Aug. 12, Santo Domingo City 13th, Samana and Sanchez 14th, Puerto Plata and Monte Cristi 15th, and Turks Island 16th, with passengers, mails, and mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:35 P. M.

SS San Marcos, Avery, Mobile Aug. 12 and Brunswick 17th, with passengers and mdse. to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS City of Birmingham, Dreyer, Savannah Aug. 17, with passengers and mdse. to the Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Monroe, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with passengers and mdse. to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Thrift, (Nor.,) Hvistendahl, Tilt Cove, Newfoundland, Aug. 15, with copper ore to the American Metal Co. Vessel to A. H. Bull & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:40 A. M.

SS Chattahoochee, Lewis, Boston, with mdse. to the Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Gundelt, Copenhagen Aug. 5, Christiania and Christiansand 7th, with passengers and mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:45 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, 9:30 A. M., west; moderate breezes; clear.

Sailed.

SS City of Macon, for Savannah.
SS Westgate, (Br.,) for Havana.
SS Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Brighton, (Nor.,) for Port Antonio.
SS Lowther Castle, (Br.,) for Singapore, Manila, &c.
SS Julia Luckenbach, for Port Arthur, Texas, and returned.
SS Blucher, (Ger.,) for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
SS La Savoie, (Fr.,) for Havre.
SS Monterey, for Havana and Mexican ports.
SS Bremen, (Ger.,) for Bremen.
SS Goldsboro, for Philadelphia.
SS Numidian, (Br.,) for Glasgow.
SS El Valle, for Galveston.
SS Bluefields, for Baltimore.
SS Algonquin, (from Boston,) for Charleston and Jacksonville, passed out Quarantine at 12:18 A. M. 21st.

Notice to Mariners.

The Lighthouse Board of the Third Lighthouse District has given notice that on or about Aug. 15, 1903, the buoy system marking the channel between Gardiner's Island and Long Island, New York, would be changed as follows: Entrance (mid-channel) Buoy: A second-class nun buoy painted in black and white perpendicular stripes established in twenty-four feet mean low water, in mid-channel, off Goff Point, on the following approximate magnetic bearings: Hicks Island Fish Works, S. SW. ¼ W.; Fire Place Wharf, W. by N.; South End of Gardiner's Island, Buoy No. 2: Position changed to a point approximately abreast of Goff Island Point in seventeen feet mean low water, on the following approximate magnetic bearings: Outer End North Wharf, Promised Land, SW. (westerly;) middle of Ram Island, NW. ¾ W.; Hicks Island, Buoy No. 1: A black spar buoy No. 1, established in fourteen feet mean low water, on the point of the shoal at the entrance to the channel to Promised Land, on the following approximate magnetic bearings: Hicks Island Fish Works, E. ¾ S.; middle of Ram Island, N. NW. ¼ W. Channel Buoy 3 A: A red spar buoy, No. 3 A, established in fourteen feet mean low water on the point of the shoal abreast of Promised Land Buoy, on the following approximate magnetic bearings: Hicks Island Fish Works, E. ½ S.; Southwest Fish Works, SW. by S. Channel Buoy 4 A: A red spar buoy, No. 4 A, established in eighteen feet mean low water, about midway between Butler's Hole Buoy No. 4 and Cartwright Shoal Buoy No. 6, on the following approximate magnetic bearings: Middle of Ram Island, E. NE. ¼ N.; Hicks Island Fish Works, E. by S. ¾ S.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—SS Graf Waldersee, (Ger.,) Capt. Kopff, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg, arr. at Hamburg to-day.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, from Liverpool sld. from Queenstown for New York at 1 P. M. to-day.

SS Llandaff City, (Br.,) Capt. Andrews, from New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Phoebus, (Ger.,) Capt. Schlerhorst, from New York, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Carsonia, (Br.,) Capt. Penrice, from New York for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Colorado, (Br.,) Capt. Cox, from New York, arr. at Hull yesterday.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. Hambleton, from New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 12:58 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Bernard, (Br.,) Capt. Coxon, sld. from Para for New York yesterday.

SS Thespis, (Br.,) Capt. Ferguson, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York yesterday.

SS Paola, (Ger.,) Capt. Hattmeyer, from New York, passed Dunnet Head to-day.

SS Roma, (Fr.,) Capt. Verries, from New York, arr. at Marseilles Aug. 18.

SS Liguria, (Ital.,) Capt. Ansaldo, sld. from Genoa for New York Aug. 18.

SS Calabria, (Br.,) Capt. Bridges, sld. from Naples for New York yesterday.

SS Aram, (Br.,) Capt. Williamson, from Shanghai for New York, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.86½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.59
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.39
Flour, Minnesota patents	$5.00
Cotton, middling	12.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05½
Sugar, granulated	5.00
Molasses, O. K., prime	.42
Beef, family	10.50
Beef hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.05⅛
Pork, mess	15.00
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb.	.08¾
Lard, prime	7.85
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	17.75
Butter, Western creamery	.19½

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Flour steady; No. 3 Spring wheat, 78@80c; No. 2 red, 79½@80c; No. 2 corn, 51@51⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 52c; No. 2 oats, 36c; No. 3 white, 36c; No. 2 rye, 51@52c; fair to choice malting barley, 46@55c; No. 1 flaxseed, 93c; No. 1 Northwestern, $1; prime timothy seed, $3.15; mess pork, per bbl, $12.70@$12.75; lard, per 100 lb, $7.85@$7.87½; short ribs sides (loose) $7.25@$7.50; dry salted shoulders (boxed,) $7@$7.25; short clear sides, (boxed,) $7.62½@$7.75; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.24; clover contract grade, $11.

COTTON.—The market ruled quite as dull as the recent average. It opened firm at a decline of 1 point to an advance of 8 points, August being the only month lower, while the later positions were sustained by the higher cables and continued talk of too much rain in the eastern and central belts, which was backed up by official advice showing rather heavy precipitations. The clique brokers sent September to 10.70, October to 10.08, and January to 9.88, while August recovered its 1 point loss, and the new crop generally showed net gains of from 3 to 7 points. At this level, however, the room seemed inclined to take the short side for a turn, and prices dropped back to within a few points either way of Wednesday night's finals. During the remainder of the session trading continued very dull, and prices showed little alteration either way, the close being dull, net 3 points lower to 3 points net higher. Sales were estimated at only 40,000 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	12.26	12.26	12.25	12.24@12.26
September	10.77	10.79	10.71	10.72@10.73
October	10.03	10.08	9.98	9.99@10.00
November	9.81	9.81	9.81	9.78@9.80
December	9.80	9.80	9.77	9.77@9.78
January	9.82	9.82	9.78	9.77@9.78
February	9.79	9.79	9.79	9.77@9.78
March	9.79	9.79	9.79	9.79@9.79

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20.—Spot cotton quiet; sales, 4,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 3,000 bales; receipts, 8,000 bales; American, 7,000 bales; middling upland, 6.70d. Futures opened steady, 1@2 points advance; closed steady, net ¼@½ points higher; August, 6.45d; August-September and September, 6.40@6.41d; September and October, 5.89d; October and November, 5.49@5.50d; November and December, 5.33@5.35d; December and January, 5.34d; January and February, 5.33d; February and March, 5.32@5.33d; March and April, 5.32d. Manchester—Yarns hardening; cloths in more demand.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—It was an unsatisfactory wheat market from any standpoint, particularly so to the bulls, as more than half of the advance secured late Wednesday was lost, final prices showing ¼@½c net decline. Selling was general throughout the day, induced by better conditions in the Northwest, a very poor export demand, and unsatisfactory cables, the latter showing a partial ¼d decline in English markets, and 5 points loss at Paris. The only steadiness occurred in the afternoon, when scattered covering advanced the market about ½c from lowest point of the day. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat, basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 90⅛c, to arrive, nominal; No. 2 hard, Chicago, 87⅞c, to arrive, and No. 2 red, New York, 86⅝c.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—Close: Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, 79½c; September, 79⅞@79½c; December, 81¼@82¼c; May, 85¼c; No. 2 hard, 79@80c. Corn—No. 2, cash, 46⅞c; September, 46¼c; December, 47¼@47¾c; May, 46⅞c. Oats—September, 33½c; December 34⅜c; May, 36⅛c; No. 2 white, 36@36½c.

DULUTH, Aug. 20.—Close: Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard and No. 1 Northern, 90⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 87⅛c; new No. 1 Northern, 88⅛c; September, 82⅛c; December, 79⅜c; May, 82⅛c; macaroni, No. 1, 69c; No. 2, 67c.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 20.—Wheat—Close: No. 1 Northern, 89@90c; No. 2 Northern, 88@89½c; new September, 80⅛c. Rye—No. 1, 54@55c. Barley—No. 2, 58@60c; sample, 40@55c. Corn—September, 50⅜@51c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 20.—Close: Wheat—September, 80⅝@82½c; December, 79⅜c; on track; No. 1 hard, 90⅛@91c; No. 1 Northern, 90c; No. 2 Northern, 86@87c; No. 3 Northern, 81@85c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.85@$5.15; Winter straights, $3.65@$3.90; Winter patents, $3.90@$4.30; Spring clears, $3.65@$3.90; extra, No. 1 Winter, $3.15@$3.25; extra, No. 2 Winter, $2.90@$3.10; red dog, $23.50@$24.50, to arrive. Rye Flour—Fair to good, $3.35@$3.50; choice to fancy, $3.50@$3.55. Cornmeal—Kiln dried, $3.20@$3.30, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white and yellow, $1.55@$1.60; coarse, $1.10@$1.12. Feed—Coarse Spring bran, spot, $17.75; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $17.75@$18; Spring bran middling, $19.50@$23, in 200-lb sacks; city feed, $19@$19.50; linseed oil cake, $25; hominy chop, $21.25 bulk, $22.25 sacks, to arrive; oil meal, $24.50@$25.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	86	86⅝	85¾	85⅞
December	87	87	86⅜	86⅜
May	88⅜	88⅜	87⅝	88¼
Corn—				
September	59⅜	57⅞	57⅛	57⅞
November	....	....	....	57⅞
December	57¼	57⅝	57⅛	57⅞
May	....	....	....	57⅞

CHICAGO.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	80⅝	80⅝	79⅞	80⅛
December	81⅝	81⅝	80⅞	81¼
May	83⅝	83⅝	82⅞	83⅜
Corn—				
September	51⅛	51⅛	50⅝	51
December	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
May	51⅜	51⅜	51⅛	51⅛
Oats—				
September	34¼	34¾	34¼	34½
December	36⅛	36⅜	35 15-16	36⅛
May	38⅛	38⅜	37⅞	38⅛
Lard—				
September	$7.80	$8.00	$7.80	$8.00
October	7.50	7.60	7.50	7.60
Ribs—				
September	7.42½	7.55	7.42½	7.55
October	7.35	7.62½	7.52½	7.62½
Pork—				
September	12.60	12.77½	12.57½	12.77½
October	12.65	12.85	12.67½	12.85

COFFEE.—The coffee market yesterday opened steady but 5 points lower, the decline being due to the weakness of the French market, and the heavy primary receipts, while the higher Brazilian markets checked selling and imparted the steadiness of undertone at the opening. Later, however, offerings became slightly more liberal, and there was considerable switching from September to the later positions by longs, who apparently were desirous of avoiding deliveries, and the market at the close, while steady, was net 5@10 points lower. Sales were about 32,250 bags. The spot market was quiet, with quotations on the basis of 5⅛c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	....	....	....	3.70@3.75
September	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.75@3.80
October	....	....	....	3.85@3.90
November	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.95@4.00
December	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.35@4.40
January	....	....	....	4.45@4.50
February	....	....	....	4.50@4.60
March	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.60@4.65

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $14.75@$15.25; family, $17.50@$17.75; short clear, $14.50@$16.50. BEEF—Mess, $9@$9.50; family, $10.25@$10.75; packet, $9@$10.50; extra India mess, $14@$15. BEEF HAMS—$21.50@$23. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 7⅞c; 180-lb, 7¾c; 160-lb, 8⅜c; 140-lb, 8⅝c; pigs, 8@9c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies, smoking, 12c; 10-lb, 10½c; 12-lb, 9¾c; 14-lb, 9c; pickled shoulders, 6c; pickled hams, 12¼@13c. TALLOW—City, 4⅝c; country, 4⅝c. LARD—$7.85; city lard, 6¾@7c; refined lard, South America, $8.75; Continent, $7.95; Brazil kegs, $9.75; compound, 7¼@7⅝c. STEARINE—Oleo, 7c; city lard, stearine, 8⅝c.

METALS.—Tin was a little higher in London, spot advancing 5s, to £127 5s, while futures were 7s 6d higher, at £124 12s 6d. Locally tin was firm at $27.95@$28.10. COPPER—Copper declined 5s for spot in London, to £59 5s, and futures there were 10s lower, at £58 5s. Locally copper was quiet and nominally unchanged. Lake is quoted at $13.62½@$13.75; electrolytic at $13.50@$13.62½, and casting at $13.25@$13.37½. LEAD—Lead declined 2s 6d, to £11 2s 6d in London, but was unchanged here at $4.25. SPELTER—Spelter gained 5s in London, closing at £20 17s 6d, but remained unchanged here at $6. IRON—Iron closed at 51s 9d in Glasgow, and 46s 9d in Middlesborough. Locally iron was without further change. No. 1 foundry, Northern, is quoted at $17.50@$18; No. 2 foundry, Northern, at $16.50@$17; No. 1 foundry Southern and No. 1 foundry Southern, soft, at $16.50@$16.75.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine, oil and machine, barrels, 58@58½c. Tar—Pine, barrels, $2.40; oil, barrels, $4.50@$4.60. Resin—Common to good, strained, $1.95@$2; D, $2; E, $2.05; F, $2.15; G, $2.20; H, $2.60; I, $3.10; K, $3.25; M, $3.55; N, $3.75; W G, $3.95; W W, $4.15.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 20.—Turpentine, 53¾c; receipts, 957 casks; sales, 422 casks; exports, 1,276 casks. Resin—Receipts, 3,141 bbls; sales, 761 bbls; exports, 3,689 bbls; A, B, C, D, E, $1.70; F, $1.75; G, $1.85; H, $2.30; I, $2.80; K, $2.95; M, $3.05; N, $3.15; W G, $3.30; W W $3.50.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 20.—Spirits of turpentine, 53c; receipts, 31 casks. Resin quiet; receipts, 125 bbls. Crude turpentine, $1.75 and $3.25 and $3.25; receipts, 146 casks. Tar, 165 bbls; receipts, 36 casks.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 20.—Turpentine nominal. Resin—A, B, C, D, E, $1.60; F, $1.65; G, $1.75; H, $2.20; I, $2.70; K, $2.85; M, $2.95; N, $3.05; W G, $3.20; W W, $3.40.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves nominal; feeling steady; cables unchanged; dressed beef slow at 6½@9½c per lb. Veals steady at $5@$8.25; culls, $4.50; grassers and buttermilks nominal; city-dressed veals steady at 9@12½c per lb; country-dressed, 8@12c; dressed grassers and buttermilks at 8@9c. Sheep quiet; heavy sheep weak; good lambs in fair demand and steady; others neglected; nine cars unsold; sheep, $2.50@$3.75; lambs, $5.25@$6.70; culls, $3.75. Dressed mutton dull at 5½@7½c per lb; Western wethers, 8c; dressed lambs depressed at 8@10½c. Hogs steady; State hogs, $6@$6.40; pigs quotable at $6.50@$6.60.

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Sealed proposals should be addressed to Girard Trust Company, Trustee Pennsylvania Company Guaranteed 3½ Per Cent. Trust Certificates, Series "A," and will be received until 3 P. M. Monday, August 31st, 1903.

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DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY, 30 Broad Street, New York, August 10th, 1903.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this company will be paid by cheque on September 1st, 1903, to all stockholders of record at the closing of stock transfer books on Thursday, August 20th, 1903, at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will remain closed until Wednesday, September 2d, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SILAS W. BURT, Secretary.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL mortgage 4½ per cent. registered bonds of the Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co. will close at the office of the Central Trust Co. of N. Y. Friday, Aug. 21, 1903, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon due Sept. 1, and will reopen Sept. 1st at 10 A. M.

C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.
Richmond, Va., Aug. 15, 1903.

The Mexican Northern Railway Co.
New York Office, No. 27 William Street.

A quarterly dividend of one-half of one per cent. will be paid September 2d, 1903, to stockholders of record at close of business, August 25th.

C. J. NOURSE, Jr., Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Fifth Annual Stockholders' Meeting of The Hocking Valley Railway Company.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
COLUMBUS, O., AUGUST 17TH, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of The Hocking Valley Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors, and all committees thereof since the last meeting of stockholders) will be held at the office of the Company, Spahr Building, Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday, October 6, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company, 23 Wall Street, New York City, on Tuesday, September 8th, 1903, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, October 7th, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. N. COTT, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Smelting and Refining Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, at No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, on Wednesday, September 2, 1903, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said Company, and for the consideration and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the stock of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. the 20th day of August, 1903, and will be reopened on the 10th day of September, 1903.

Dated New York, August 5, 1903.
W. E. MERRISS, Assistant Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CHARLES KOHLMAN & CO.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of Charles Kohlman & Co. has been dissolved.
New York, August 14, 1903.
CHARLES KOHLMAN, HENRY A. KAYSER, MORRIS J. BLUEN, MARSHALL L. KOHLMAN, MARION E. KOHLMAN.

CHARLES KOHLMAN & CO., INC.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have organized a corporation, which has purchased and will succeed to the business of the old firm of Charles Kohlman & Co.
New York, Aug. 14, 1903.
HENRY A. KAYSER, MORRIS J. BLUEN, MARSHALL L. KOHLMAN, MARION E. KOHLMAN.

PUBLIC SALE.

NOTICE.

The First National Exchange Bank of Plymouth, located at Plymouth, in the State of Michigan, is closing up its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of said association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

C. A. FISHER, Cashier.
Dated Aug. 20, 1903. au20-law8wTh

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WITHERSPOON Building, Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 21, 1903.—Sealed proposals for constructing wooden, single screw, suction dredge for Key West Harbor, Fla., will be received here until 12 noon, Sept. 21, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. J. C. SANFORD, Capt., Engrs.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost—At Far Rockaway or Lawrence, Sunday, a small horseshoe scarfpin, with guard attached; liberal reward for return. Louis Wiley, N. Y. Times.

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, Aug. 21.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Littman vs. Wells.
2—Masson vs. Shippen.
3—In re Quinn.
4—Witte vs. Witte.
5—Stevens' Bldg. Co. vs. Kinners.
6—In re Mall.
7—Webster vs. Corp. Trust Co.
8—Delavin vs. Manning.
9—Bussing vs. Robinson.
10—Necker vs. Franz.
11—People, &c., vs. M. Cred. & Guar. Co.
12—Rohling vs. Rohling.
13—In re Valentine Av.
14—In re Kings' Bridge Road.
15—Gebhardt vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
16—Bernheimer vs. Schmid.
17—In re Van Winkle.
18—Luttich vs. Luttich.
19—Central Realty Co. vs Regent R. Co.
20—Smith vs. Irwin.
21—Buff. Mfg. Co. vs. Subway Con. Co.
22—In re Bowers.
23—In re Rave.
24—Penetti vs. People, &c.
25—In re Spuyten Duyvil Road.
26—In re Prime.
27—Sussmann vs. Kalenczyker Sick Rel. Assn.
28—McDonald vs. Cassidy.
29—Blaha vs. Blaha.
30—Krewer vs. Frank Jewelry Co.
31—Faubert vs. United Tel. Co.
32—Same vs. same.
33—Giordano vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.
34—Delevan vs. Manning.
35—Dewey vs. Kinners.
36—Muirheid vs. Hollander.
37—In re Spuyten Duyvil Road.
38—Mastrobuono vs. Acciencia.
39—Gallagher vs. Northern R. R. Co.
40—Same vs. same.
41—Bertin vs. Bar.
42—Entwistle vs. Kahoe.
43—Prosser vs. Schildnacher.
44—In re East 166th St.
45—In re Jerome Av.
46—In re Anderson Av.
47—Wilkinson vs. Wilkinson.
48—Hooper vs. Munn.
49—Jacobs vs. Jacobs.
50—Baxter & Co. vs. Gold & Stock T. Co.
51—People, &c., vs. Hogan.
52—In re Smith.
53—Horowitch vs. Horowitch.
54—Frost vs. Retsesh.
55—Atto vs. Atto.
56—N. Y. Con. & T. Co. vs. City of N. Y.
57—In re Pier 24, (old number,) E. R.
58—In re Pier 26, (old number,) E. R.
59—In re West 16th and 234 Sts.
60—Bernheimer vs. Schmid.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Johann J. Liebel. Paul B. Du Chaillu. Ann M. Deen. Michael Nuhn. Anna U. Neidermuir. Elizabeth Rausch. William J. Smith. Cecilia Nolan. Max Romm.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Trial Term, Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rand and Corrigan for the People.

1—Samuel Parks.
2—John B. Thompson. Pleadings.
1—Thomas Callahan.
2—Frank Rohme. Nicholas Dramis.
3—James G. Farrell. Fred Le Clair.
4—John Sweeney. William O'Brien.
5—Henry Schramm.
6—Frank Churchill. William Dyas.
7—Jack Ginsberg. Robert Burns.
8—Michel Thordore. Michael Botto. Joseph Martine. Tom Button.
9—George R. Critchton.
10—Adolph Zucker.
11—Sigmund Benne.
12—Herman Benhers.
13—Jacob Goldorf.
14—William Miller.
15—Joseph Schwartz.
16—Edward Ward.
17—Dominick Demasso.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Townsend for the People.

1—Richard Buettner. Albert Aaron.
2—Patrick Coan. Peter Bathe.
3—William Purtell.
4—John Sebasky. William Schmidt.
5—Alessandro Cruppo.
6—John Mako.
7—Joseph Casle.
8—Wolf Brandt.
Raphael Liguori.
9—John J. Sugrue. Henry Burns.
10—Isaac Bernstein.
11—James Ahearn. John McCabe.
12—Julius Wentlaub.
13—Ryan G. Blenn.
14—Miguel Palomino.
15—Frederick Beck.
16—Isaac Schimel.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Clarence V. Kip vs. William S. Hollingsworth—W. F. Weiss.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Frank C. Poucher vs. Charles J. Wilson—H. C. S. Stimpson. E. Esther Schatner vs. Max Michaelis—H. C. Stimpson.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A Fair Volume of Dealings, Including a West Sixteenth Street Mercantile Building—Leasing Transactions.

Patrick T. Barry has sold to Mrs. F. Schlitter for William Amory, 127 East Sixty-second Street, a three story and basement brownstone dwelling, 16 by 22.

The property sold by M. E. Hewitt & Co., for Marietta E. Hewitt, to S. T. Lawson was 134, and not 136, West Ninety-seventh Street.

John H. Berry and H. Davy, have sold for John W. Stevens, 4 West Sixteenth Street, a two story, fireproof, mercantile building, which rents for $31,700, and has right of way to Fifteenth Street, 35 by 103.3. The building was erected in 1901 at a cost of $125,000, by Richmond J. Leary who paid $60,000 for the property.

The Slawson estate has sold to a Mrs. Horwood, 355 Lexington Avenue, a four-story, brownstone dwelling, 19.9 by 85.

Emanuel Simon has sold 387 Lenox Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 85.

Louis Lese has bought from George Hull 118 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

Albert Crane has leased to a Mrs. Baker 120 Madison Avenue, a four-story brownstone dwelling, 24.8 by 95.

F. W. Bower has sold to Jacob Graff for Catharine Wilhelm a plot on the north side of East One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, between Third and Bathgate Avenues, 46 by 182.

George Edelman has bought from Lowenfeld & Prager 334 and 336 Broome Street, 40 by 98.11, old buildings, sold three times within a week. A six-story tenement will go up on the site.

Bullowa & Bullowa, as attorneys, have sold 98 and 100 Thompson Street, old buildings 50 by 100, and the buyer is to build a six-story tenement.

Arthur S. Cox & Co., have sold for the Rev. C. Huston 110 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, a five story triple flat, 25 by 100.11.

Edelman & Co. have sold the southwest corner of Wales Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, 200 by 100, and the southwest corner of Forest Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, 200 by 100.

The Milano apartment house, 125 and 127 West Fifty-eighth Street, has been sold by Eugene La Grove to the Milano Company, in which Davis J. McComb holds a controlling interest. It is a six-story brownstone building, 100 by 100.5.

The sale of 101 West Street on Wednesday to Myles Tierney for $17,000 in foreclosure proceedings was, as was stated in THE NEW YORK TIMES of June 16, in the line of the plan of the Central Railroad of New Jersey to acquire property for a ferry terminal and a bridge across West Street. The company now has 101 West Street and 142 and 144 Liberty Street, and it is now negotiating for the southwest corner of these streets, which is surrounded by the properties named.

Duff & Conger have sold to Meyer & Aronson for Ellen Burke 249 East Eighty-fourth Street, a four-story flat, 20 by 88.

Pease & Elliott have leased for C. H. Capen 48 East Sixty-third Street, a four-story dwelling.

Leases reported by White & Phipps include: 1 East Fortieth Street to Miss Mary Averill, Miss Mary Nelson, & the Rockliffe Photographic Company. They also report leases of lofts in 480 Fifth Avenue, 482 Fifth Avenue, 311 Madison Avenue and 40 West Thirty-ninth Street.

E. J. Kehoe has leased: For Mrs. A. Worden, to Elise Boehm, 2,072 Fifth Avenue, New York, three years; Mrs. K. Bannon, to John Dillon, 233 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, three years; Charles Hibson, to H. C. Stein, 130 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street; Charles Kober, to Mrs. Chamberlain, 638 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, one year; Mrs. S. Argiiagos, to Mrs. T. Sickles, 63 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, three years.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have leased for J. J. Coogan, to the New York Cut Flower Association, five lofts in the Coogan Building, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, for ten years at a total rental of $100,000.

Harvey J. Cohen and Isaac Roth have purchased for Mr. Rubin 223 East One Hundred and Second Street, 25 by 111, and for the Congregation Ahawath Schlomo, 318 East Fourth Street.

The Madison Realty Company has sold 140 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, a five-story flat building, 34.10 by 100, to a client, for investment, for $40,000.

S. Cowen has sold 957 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, a one-story dwelling, to an investor, for $5,000; a four-story brick flat at 130 Beach Avenue, for about $17,000, and a plot at the southeast corner of Robbins Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, to a builder, for improvement.

Charles Rubinger & Co. have sold for August Ruff, to a client, 124 East Fourth Street, a six-story double tenement on a lot 25 by 97.

I. & H. Littman have sold for Morris Weinstein the five-story brownstone flat at 242 West Forty-sixth Street, 25 by 100.5.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

512 West Fifty-seventh Street, south side, 125 feet west of Tenth Avenue, 25 by 100.5, three-story stone-front tenement, with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Wilhelmina Schneider $12,000

By James L. Wells.

2,745 to 2,749 Creston Avenue, west side, 394.72 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, 50 by 100.82; 2,759 to 2,773 Creston Avenue, 494.72 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, 50 by 100.82, three two-story frame dwellings and nine two-story frame dwellings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. F. Steeves 35,536

2,435 to 2,447 Walton Avenue, west side, 112.27 feet south of Fordham Road, 117.80 by 82.08 and irregular, seven two-story frame dwellings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, R. K. Porter 20,921

To-day's Auction Sales.

The only offering scheduled to-day for auction at the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, is the following:

By Peter F. Meyer, foreclosure sale, Sidney J. Cowen, referee, 319 and 321 East Seventy-fifth Street, north side, 275 feet east of Second Avenue, 50 by 102.2, two five-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgment, $24,142; subject to two mortgages aggregating $18,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Fifth Avenue, east side, 25 feet south of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, for two six-story brick tenements, 37.9 by 97; Cohen & Cornstein of 2,315 Eighth Avenue, owners; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $90,000.

First Avenue and Twelfth Street, southwest corner, for a six-story brick tenement, with stores and bakery, 45.11 by 90; H. Fichter of 306 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, owner; A. E. Badt of 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $70,000.

Bassford Avenue, east side, 150 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, two-story frame dwelling, 19.6 by 60; Lucy A. Cameron of 2,233 Bathgate Avenue, owner and architect; cost, $2,500.

One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, east side, 85 feet west of Washington Avenue, three two-story frame tenements, 20 by 74.6; Susan C. Steers of New Dorp, S. I., owner; Louis Falk of 2,785 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $18,000.

Alterations.

No. 240 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, to a five-story and basement brick tenement, with stores; N. Bloom of 66 Canal Street, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein of 72 Trinity Place, architects; cost, $500.

One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, south side, 100 feet south of Honeywell Avenue, two-story-and-basement frame dwelling, 20 by 25; George Dennerlein of premises, owner; Louis Falk of 2,785 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $1,500.

Fifth Avenue, west side, 40 feet north of Rockwood Street, two-story frame dwelling, 18.4 by 32; J. Schonleber of 823 Sixth Avenue, owner; George W. Flagg of 2,630 Decatur Avenue, architect; cost, $2,800.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, Aug. 20.

ELIZABETH ST, w s, 135 ft s of Grand St, runs w 94 x n 79 x e 20 x n 3 x e 74 x s 80; Isaac C. Johnson to Mary Fuchs, (mtg $35,000,) other consideration and ... $100
FORDHAM AV, w s, 169.1 ft s of Morris St, runs s 5.4 x e 37 x w 5.9 x n 37; Isabel Fawcett to Bernhard Block, quitclaim ... Nom.
GRAND ST, 213 to 217, s s, runs w 58.9 x s 90 x e 20 x n 5 x e 74 x n 20 x w 69 x n 55; John B. Johnson and another to Mary Fuchs, (mtg $35,000,) other consideration and ... 100
HILLSIDE ST, centre line, 275 ft s e from centre line of Naegle Av, runs n e 365.10 x s e 180.8 x s w and w 436.1; Amelia Vix to William Rankin, (mtg $7,000) ... Nom.
OGDEN AV, s e, 50 ft n of 164th St, runs e 133.5 x n 80.1 x w 137.3 x s 50; Ogden Av, n e corner of 164th St, runs e 129.9 x n 25 x w 131.7 x s 25; Robert C. Kemp to Joseph H. Jones, quitclaim ... Nom.
ROAD to Dock, s w s, Lots 6, 7, and 8, partition map of heirs of Cornell Ferris, Westchester, 110x105.2x110x106.1; Clara J. Butler to William H. Field, (mtg $6,000) ... Nom.
ROBBINS AV, 510, e s, 25x100; Bronx Investment Company to Olga T. Dickermann ... 15,500
2D AV, s e corner of 119th St, 50.10x100; Hugo E. Distelhurst to Solomon White, (mtg $33,000,) other consideration and ... 100
3D AV, w s, 49.4 ft n of Rose St, 24.6x100; Ernest A. Heins to Morris Weiss, (mtg $14,000) ... Nom.
4TH AV, w s, 25.11 ft s of 101st St, 50x80; Maria L. Hellemeier to Mayer Hoffman ... Nom.
5TH AV, s w corner of 134th St, 24.11x85; Olga A. E. A. Vogler to Bernhard Tannenbaum, (mtg $27,000) ... Nom.
16TH ST, 221 West, 20x92; Aaron Kramer to Frederick Moses, (mtg $22,500) ... Nom.
19TH ST, 415 West, 21x80; Moses J. Snowdaine, referee, to Maria S. Simpson ... 6,450
19TH ST, 415 West, 21x80; Harry De Witt Baker to Maria S. Simpson, quitclaim ... Nom.
26TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 60x98.9; Whitney Lyon to Harris H. Uris, other consideration and ... 100
48TH ST, 211 East, 20x100.5; Helene Rexer to Henry Meyer, (mtg $14,000) ... Nom.
62D ST, 127 East, 16x75.1x16x72.2; William W. Amory to Fanny Schlesinger, (mtg $12,000) ... Nom.
79TH ST, 50 East, 20x75; Irving G. Scott to Albert W. Brown, ½ part, (mtg $16,250) ... Nom.
82D ST, 312 West, 37x102.2; William Rankin to Amelia Vix ... Nom.
94TH ST, 33 West, 18x100.8; Helene Schwitzer to Theresa Steinmann ... Nom.
96TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100; Henry W. Richardson to Robert W. Beck, (mtg $14,500) ... 21,000
98TH ST, 147 West, runs n 38.3 x n e 22.1 x s e 23.3 x s 28.2 x w 15; Peter E. Tallman to George H. Brooks, quitclaim ... Nom.
113TH ST, 4 and 6 East, 50x100.11; Samuel Harris and others, trustees, to Jacob Sganga ... 47,000
113TH ST, 4 and 6 East, 50x100.11; Jacob Sganga to Gottlieb Glauber, (mtg $42,500) ... Nom.
116TH ST, 71 and 73 East, 60x100; Fannie Kay to Harris Gottlieb, (mtg $60,000,) other consideration and ... 100
116TH ST, 447 East, 25x100.11; Mary F. Stanley to Moritz Duklauer, (mtg $20,750) ... Nom.
120TH ST, 12 West, runs w 22.9 x s 133.10 x e 5.0 x n 136.9; Jennie F. Burr to William P. Burr, (mtg $10,000) ... Nom.
122D ST, 422 East, 16.8x100.11; Henrietta Woodle to Eliza Woodle and another, quitclaim ... Nom.
123D ST, 530 to 536 West, 133.2x100.11; Colonial Trust Company to George J. Ebert, other consideration and ... 100
123D ST, s s, 266.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 33.2x100.11; George J. Ebert to Peter J. McCoy, (mtg $35,000) ... Nom.
123D ST, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 33.2x100.11; George J. Ebert to Peter J. McCoy, (mtg $25,000) ... Nom.
138TH ST, s s, 516.8 ft e of Willis Av, 33.4x100; Samuel Blackwell to Helene Trattner, B. and S., other consideration and ... 100
139TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; William T. Hookey and another to George Marinus, (mtg $12,500,) other consideration and ... 100
172D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x94.6; Ray Weil to A. M. Eisenberg, (mtg $949) ... 6,000

Recorded Leases.

BROOME ST, 63 to 65; Jacob Furmann to Benjamin Levy, 5 years ... $3,200
CHERRY ST, 408 and 410; Theodore Bitterman to Morris Becker and another, 3 years ... 6,225
CLINTON ST, 91; Lena Koransky to Salomon Grunhut, 2 years ... 420
ST. ANN'S AV, 161; Henrietta Ebb to Frank Grecco, 5 years ... $720 and 780
3D AV, 1,754; William Buhler to Salvatore Bissotto, 4 years ... 1,200
4TH AV, 87; Seaman Abrahams to Davis M. Lentin, 2 years ... 660
5TH AV, 1,409; Solomon Appel and others to Gustave Thomas, 3 years ... 1,350
6TH ST, 512; Joseph Wanner and another to John Mihalik, 1 2-12 years ... 420
7TH AV, 153; Sarah Lewis to William McClenahan, 5 years ... 1,700

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BECK, Robert W., to Henry W. Richardson; 96th St, n s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $14,500, due Nov. 20, 1905, 5 per cent ... $1,200
BERLINER, Jacob, to Morris Appel; Water St, 285, prior mtg ----, installments, 6 per cent ... 400
BUTLER, Clara J., and another to Michael Gent; road to dock, s w s, being Lots 6 to 8, partition map of land of heirs to Cornell Farris, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 6,000
COHEN, Jacob, to Berry S. Simons and another; Carmine St, s s, 17.8 ft s w of Minetta Lane; also Carmine St, s e, 17.8 ft s w of Minetta Lane, runs s e 67.3 x n e 51.4 to Minetta Lane x n w 43.11 to centre of street x s w 17.8 to beginning, prior mtg $53,500, 6 per cent ... 2,250
DEYERBERG, Edward, to Anna M. Lehmann; Willis Av, 397, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 2,500
DICKERMANN, Olga T., to Payson Merrill; Robbins Av, 510, prior mtg $9,500, 2 years, 6 per cent ... 2,000
EARLE, Edward A., to Edmund Wilson; 10th Av, 231, leasehold, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 10,000
EBERT, George J., to the Colonial Trust Company; 123d St, 530 to 536 West, 4 mtgs, 1 year, 4½ per cent, each ... 25,000
FUCHS, Mary, to Isaac C. Johnson; Elis-
FISCHEL, Harry, to Thomas E. Hedden, trustee; Forsyth St, 217, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 30,000
abeth St, w s, 135 ft s of Grand St, due Feb. 18, 1905 ... 31,000
FUCHS, Mary, to John B. Johnson and another; Grand St, s s, 40.1 ft w of Elizabeth St, due Feb. 18, 1905 ... 26,500
GOTTLIEB, Harris, to Fannie Kay; 116th St, 71 and 73 East, with all title to on n s, 1 year ... 2,000
HALL, George O., to the Park Mortgage Company; Boulevard & Dyckman St, centre line, being Plot 36, map of 128 acres, Fort George property, estate of Isaac Dyckman, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 12,000
HIRSCH, Henrietta, and another to Charles Siedler; 1st Av, 394 to 398, n e corner of 23d St, 5 years, 6 per cent ... 10,000
HOFFMAN, Mayer, to Maria L. Hillemeier; 4th Av, w s, 25.11 ft s of 101st St, 2 years ... 9,000
KERR, Margaret A., to George M. Prest; 40th St, n s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, due Nov. 1, 1904 ... 500
KNOCHE, Godfrey, to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; 73d St, s s, 125 ft e of Avenue A, 1 year ... 7,500
KOHN, Theodore A., to Edward F. Floyd-Jones and others, executors and trustees; 3d Av, 1,007, sub-mtg $8,000, secures performance of contract, bond ... 10,000
KURZMAN, Samuel, to Benjamin Fox; Monroe St, 77, n w corner of Pike St, 50, 1-3 part and all title, demand, 6 per cent ... 4,000
LESE, Louis, to Timothy Donovan and another; 122d St, n s, 100 ft w of Pleasant Av, or Avenue A, prior mtg $3,500, 1 year ... 1,800
MARINUS, George, to William T. Hookey and another; 139th St, n s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 2 years ... 4,000
MERTENS, Herman F. S., to Charles Hobohm; 36th St, 342 East, prior mtg $14,000, due Dec. 30, 1904, 5½ per cent ... 3,000
MEYER, Henry, to Herbert B. Rexer; 48th St, 311 East, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 1,500
OLSEN, Ole H., to Michael Coleman; 27th St, s s, 360 ft w of 6th Av, prior mtg $152,000, building loan, due April 1, 1904 ... 50,000
SCOTT, Irving G., to the Investors' Mortgage Company; 79th St, s s, 21 ft w of Park Av, ½ part, due Jan. 19, 1904, 6 per cent ... 1,500
SGANGA, Jacob, to Samuel Harris and others, trustees; 113th St, 4 and 6 East, 3 mtgs, installments, 6 per cent, each ... 3,500
SGANGA, Jacob, to Samuel Harris and others, trustees; 113th St, 4 and 6 East, 2 mtgs, 4 years, each ... 17,500
SIEDLER, Charles, to T. Albens Adams; 76th St, 108 West, due Feb. 19, 1904, — per cent ... 16,000
SILVERSON, Arthur E., to Isis F. Carter and others, executors; 118th St, n s, 375 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 66,500
SILVERSON, Arthur E., to Clementine M. Silverson; 118th St, n s, 375 ft w of 7th Av, prior mtg $66,500, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 5,000
SIMPSON, Maria S., to American Mortgage Company; 19th St, 415 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 6,000
SIMPSON, Maria S., to American Mortgage Company; 19th St, 415 West, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 1,000
SULLIVAN, Johanna, to Sarah A. Williamson; Vyse Av, s s, 100 ft n of Freeman St, due July 1, 1904 ... 4,000
TANNENBAUM, Bernhard, to Olga A. E. A. Vogler; 5th Av, s w corner of 134th St, prior mtg $27,000, 1 years ... 3,000
TRATTNER, Helene, to Samuel Blackwell; 138th St, s s, 516.8 ft e of Willis Av, due Feb. 15, 1904, 4½ per cent., gold ... 6,000
TRATTNER, Helene, to Anna M. Lehmann; 138th St, s s, 516.8 ft e of Willis Av, prior mtg $12,000, due Feb. 20, 1904, 6 per cent ... 2,500
TRATTNER, Helene, to Samuel Blackwell; 138th St, s s, 583.4 ft e of Willis Av, due Feb. 15, 1904, 4½ per cent., gold ... 6,000
TREDE, Conrad, to Bradley L. Eaton; Matilda St, n w s, Lot 205, map of Penfield property, South Mount Vernon, demand, 6 per cent ... 721
URIS, Harris H., to Whitney Lyon; 26th St, n s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 5 years ... 15,000
VIX, Amelia, to William Rankin; 82d St, 312 West, 5 years ... 20,000
WEBER, Henry, to Jacob Weber; 47th St, s s, 416 ft e of 10th Av, demand ... 5,000
WEGENER, Katherina, and another to Lucy G. Barnard; Lots 99 and 100, map of Neill estate, due Nov. 20, 1903, 6 per cent ... 1,005
WEGENER, Katherina, and another to John F. Stevens; Lots 99 and 100, map of Neill estate, prior mtge $1,755, due Nov. 20, 1903, 6 per cent ... 763
WEISS, Morris, to Ernest A. Heins; 3d Av, e s, 49.4 ft n of Rose St, 3 years ... 6,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to the John C. Hart Realty Company ... $26,000
BAGNELL, Florence M., to William H. Bagnell ... 1
BUTLER, Prescott H., executor, to Helen C. Butler ... 2,100
COHAN, Max, to Samuel Friend, all title ... 1
CONSTANT, S. Victor, and others, executors, to Alice S. Constant ... 7,000
JEFFREYS, Robert D., to John A. Chambers ... 100
KNAUF, Charles, to Therma T. Bernard ... 400
SIEDLER, Charles, to T. Albens Adams, two assignments ... 1
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Bowery Savings Bank, three assignments ... 65,500

Mechanics' Liens.

GRAND ST, 265 to 261; Western Electric Company against Harry Fischel, owner and contractor ... $6,170
8TH ST, 312 and 314 East; Bomstein Brothers against Max Horn, owner and contractor ... 365
40TH ST, 70 and 72 West; John Simmons Company against Bernard J. Mass, owner; Cooke Heating and Power Company, contractor ... 168

ORDERS UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

107TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Columbus Av, 37.6x100; John A. Smith, on Albert V. Donnellon to F. N. Du Bois & Co. ... $250

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

HOUSTON ST, 326 and 328 East; Nathan Goldstein against Max S. Ameth and another, Aug. 10, 1903, by bond ... $680
2D AV, 1,301; W. H. Hussey & Son against estate of Patrick A. Fogarty and another, Aug. 13, 1903, canceled ... 770

Lis Pendens.

PROSPECT AV, 898; Victoria A. Romaine against F. Guy Meres and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Redfield, Redfield & Lyon.
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, adjoining schoolhouse property in town of East Chester, and running to old road from White Plains to Yonkers, containing ten acres, excepting Lots 13, 14, 31 to 34, map of Meredith Park, Bronx, and 52d St, 118 West; John Swift against John D. Spellman and another, (action to set aside deeds;) attorney, J. M. Ferguson.
13TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of 1st Av, 40x93; Berry B. Simons against Louis Cohen, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, J. C. Weschler.
40TH ST, 217 East; City of New York against William Corcoran and another, (violation of building laws;) attorney, G. L. Rives.
85TH ST, 133 East; Jacob Levin and another against James H. McLean, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, J. C. Weschler.
101ST ST, n s, 80 ft e of Lexington Av, 240x100.11; Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York against Provident Realty Company of New York and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Russell & Percy.

JUDGMENT AGAINST LAMAR.

It Is for $6,199 on a Note Given by the Broker to H. B. Smith.

A judgment for $6,199 was entered yesterday by default against David Lamar, the Wall Street broker, in favor of Henry B. Smith for the amount now due on a note made by Mr. Lamar on Feb. 20 for $6,000, payable sixty days after date at the Plaza Bank, which was not paid at maturity.

The judgment was filed by Epstein Brothers, attorneys for Mr. Smith, and the summons was served on Mr. Lamar at their office, 320 Broadway.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

THE ARKONIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The Arkonia Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of cotton and woolen goods at 417 Market Street, Camden, N. J., with a sales office at 72 Leonard Street, this city, filed an assignment here yesterday to Joseph Gilfillan of Philadelphia. The officers are Joseph O'Sullivan, President, and Albert Crenshaw, Secretary and Treasurer. The business was started in 1895 and was incorporated on Dec. 17, 1900, under New Jersey laws, with a capital stock of $200,000.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

SAPIRO & KRAVATZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isaac Sapiro and Louis Kravatz, who compose the firm of Sapiro & Kravatz, manufacturers of caps at 105 Bleecker Street, by Sundel Hyman, a creditor for $516. It was alleged that they are insolvent, have transferred accounts, paid certain creditors $2,500 to prefer them, and permitted one Weinstein to obtain a preference by attachment. The liabilities are reported to be about $7,000.

PEARLMAN & LESSER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed in Brooklyn against Pearlman & Lesser, manufacturers of skirts under the style of the Empire Skirt Manufacturing Company, at 599 Broadway, Manhattan, and Leo Oppenheimer has been appointed receiver. A notice was posted at the door of their place of business yesterday to the effect that an order had been granted restraining all persons from interfering with the property of the bankrupts. Mr. Pearlman began business in 1895, and Mr. Lesser became a partner in January, 1901. Their liabilities are said to be $35,000.

RECEIVERS FOR FIRMS.

FULLAYTAR & KEEN.—Judge McCall of the Supreme Court has appointed James F. Lynch receiver of the assets of the firm of Fullaytar & Keen, women's tailors at 15 East Forty-third Street, this city, with stores at 701 Main Street, Buffalo, and 412 Penn Avenue, Pittsburg, Penn., in a suit brought by Joseph Keen against Ferdinand Fullaytar for a dissolution of the partnership. It was stated that the firm is perfectly solvent, having assets in the three places of business amounting to $30,000 and liabilities $4,000. The business was started at Buffalo and Pittsburg on Aug. 20, 1898, the firm to continue for five years, and the New York business was started in September, 1901. The bone of contention is the New York business, which both parties want. One partner was willing to take the Buffalo business and the other partner the Pittsburg business.

HOLLINGSWORTH & KIP.—Judge Davis of the Supreme Court has appointed William F. Weiss receiver of the assets of the firm of Hollingsworth & Kip, manufacturers of brushes at 447 Greenwich Street, in a suit brought by Clarence V. Kip against William S. Hollingsworth for a dissolution of the partnership and an accounting. The bond of the receiver is $100,000. It was stated that the assets are largely in excess of the liabilities, but no figures were given. Mr. Hollingsworth began the business in 1876, and in 1880 formed the firm of Hollingsworth & Erskine. Mr. Kip became a partner in 1890, and the style of the firm was changed to Hollingsworth, Kip & Erskine. Mr. Erskine withdrew in February, 1901, and the firm became Hollingsworth & Kip. Mr. Kip stated that at first he had a quarter interest in the firm, but afterward invested more money and acquired a half interest, and that the business is one of the largest of its kind in this country. The partnership agreement was not in writing, and there was no provision for a division of the property. Mr. Kip gave notice on Aug. 18 to dissolve the firm, and demanded the books, but Mr. Hollingsworth refused to give them up.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BUSH, Grace B.—C. Huss ... 209
BIRDSEYE, Clarence F.—D. C. Chase ... 144
BLAINE, Daniel—F. M. Du Bois and another ... 185
BRAND, John—City of New York ... 102
BISCHOF, Chunen—City of New York ... 50
BROWN, George F., and Abraham Gorlen—M. Masson and another ... 319
CREAMER, Dr. Joseph—New York Cab Company, Limited ... 112
COOMBS, Joseph—City of New York ... 101
CLARE, William S.—City of New York ... 102
DAVIDSON, Joseph—M. Levy and another ... 222
DEUTSCH, Josef—A. Kneeland ... 395
DUBERNELL, James V.—City of New York ... 78
DE PALMA, Mariana—L. Hauck ... 158
EVANS, Frank A., or Edward J. Reynolds—E. Arnollin ... 2,631
FORREST, James, John, Robert, and Andrew, and Elizabeth MacNeill—T. G. Price, costs ... 27
FLANDREAU, Alexander—City of New York ... 104
GORDON, Simon W.—City of New York ... 153
GUNTHER, Herman—New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, costs ... 120
GODFREY, Joseph C.—C. S. Hayes ... 152
GILBERT, Frank W.—R. H. Raphael ... 84
GRACEY, William A.—Riverside Bank ... 345
HARTJEN, Theodore—City of New York ... 48
HAHN, George—City of New York ... 153
HENRICH, Jacob M.—City of New York ... 50
HAHNDORF, George E.—E. F. Bowie ... 151
HAWKINS, Frank B. and George H.—H. T. Hunington ... 395
HOPPE, Clemens A.—G. Ehret ... 460
HAMBURGER, Simon—S. Piehl ... 10,307
HEIDELBERG, Edwin H.—J. M. Cahn and another ... 201
JEROME, Louis—R. Schweizer ... 247
KEEGAN, Patrick—S. Oppenheimer and another ... 115
LAMAR, David—H. B. Smith ... 6,199
MILLER, Anna and George—E. W. Cook and another ... 146
MUNSON, William—A. Silberberg ... 84
MILLER, Aaron—Kroft Manufacturing Company ... 511
McBRIDE, Margaret—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, cost ... 106
NEW YORK AND JAVA TRADING Company—G. A. Gordon ... 1,805
UNITED STATES BREAD COMPANY—Trade Paper Advertising Agency ... 2,536
ALLIANCE PROTECTION COMPANY—Isaac Goldman Company ... 211
WILLIARD & CO.—Federal Leather Company ... 103
O'BRIEN, Joseph—City of New York ... 157
OWENS, Beecher W.—A. Sinsby ... 31
PHILIPS, Charles S.—City of New York ... 157
PETSCH, Frederick—City of New York ... 50
PAUGH, Thomas—City of New York ... 104
POKRAS, Morris—Bronx Metal Bed Company ... 126
PENENBERG, Sadie—S. Weinglass ... 90
RABINOWITZ, Samuel—S. Weinglass ... 35
SCULLY, William—City of New York ... 74
SCHLICK, Louis—City of New York ... 78
SCHOMAKER, Charles—City of New York ... 106
STRONG, Mary K.—V. W. Hungerford ... 40
STANDARD BRIQUETTE COMPANY—F. Chailly ... 1,260
TOLMIE, George—Booth Brothers and another ... 267
WIENER, Nathan and Louis—L. Moran ... 216
WHITE, Robert W.—V. W. Hungerford ... 33
WILSON, John—Diamond Rubber Company ... 42
WEGNER, Minnie—H. D. Cochrane, executor ... 270
WILLINBACHER, Peter—City of New York ... 102
WASSUNG, Leonard—City of New York ... 102
WARD, Joseph—City of New York ... 50

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Rents collected, property kept rented and cared for; will give your property personal attention; commission low. Claude E. Lasher, 110 West 34th St.

West 148th St.—Three-story dwelling; all modern improvements; handsomely decorated; for sale; furnished or unfurnished. John Kensett Kellogg, 80 William St.

New 4-story bay-window front medium-sized American basement dwellings, 238 to 248 West 100th St.; steam heated and electric lighting; moderate prices.

Snap!—Broadway, near Grand; 46 feet front to Mercer St.; price, $325,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attention—5-story improved tenement, 2 stores, $20,000; 3 tenement houses, with stores, 75x100, $26,000 each. Hoeckh, 600 9th Av., 40th St.

Two-family house for sale, 1,136 Jennings Street; price, $6,500; will leave mortgage to suit buyer. P. McKenna, 606 E. 140th St.

Corner plot, 60x82, Avenue "A," near 23d; price, $70,000; terms reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Residences, vicinity Washington Square and Gramercy Park and other sections; $21,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain.—Plot seven lots; Cherry St., near Rutgers; price, $85,000; terms reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Snap, quick purchaser; modern double tenement, East 48th St., $19,500; rents, $2,200. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Four corner lots on Southern Boulevard and 178th St. Mrs. Monahan, 408 E. 117th St., City.

Brick private dwelling, 3-story and basement, 16.8x40x100. Mrs. Monahan, 408 East 117th St.

Bronx.

For Sale—4 lots on 182d St., 200 feet from Southern Boulevard; also four on Garden St., 90 feet from Southern Boulevard. James Glynn, owner, 428 East 117th St.

BENJ. H. IRVING, 404 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST. BRONX PROPERTIES, EXCHANGING, APPRAISING, MORTGAGES SECURED.

The most elegant two-family brick and stone houses ever built in New York; Clay Av., near 165th St., three blocks west of 3d Av.

Lots, 187th St.; easy terms; maps mailed; rapid transit; titles guaranteed. Rose, 35 West 42d St.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Dean St.—In select Bedford section, near new Rapid Transit Station, three-story dwellings; all modern improvements; decorated; for sale cheap. John Kensett Kellogg, 80 William St.

Flatbush.—Lots $175, worth $500; closing estate; splendid, improved neighborhood; easy payments. 110 World Building. Call Selinkoff.

Quick cash buyers for Brooklyn realty; immediate answer. Ernestus Gulick & Co., 150 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Two four-story brick flats, President St., bet. 4th and 5th Avs., Brooklyn. Mrs. Monahan, 408 East 117th St., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100
On Line of New Portchester Railway.
$1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS.
Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 115 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

SOUTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND
LAND FOR SEASIDE HOMES
BELLE HARBOR

The natural summer home for the New York business man, between the Atlantic Ocean and the Bay. Within forty-five minutes of the city. Sewerage, gas, electric light, and water at your door. Land beautifully laid out, handsome summer villas now being built.

Apply for particulars to Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, Room 1,306, Commercial Cable Building, 20 Broad St., N. Y. Telephone, 7,749—Cortlandt, or on the property at Belle Harbor.

BARGAIN.—SELL OR RENT, SMALL FARM, BUILDINGS, ETC. NEAR THE WATER, NORTH SHORE L. I., 1½ HOURS OUT. STEPHEN YATES, 189 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Port Jefferson, 1,000 acres woodland, $13.50 acre; just sold 956 acres. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—NEW YORK STATE.

75-acre camping site, mid beauty and grandeur of Catskill Mountain peaks equaling Switzerland's beauties; no buildings; borders fine stream; grand hunting and fishing; combines falls, gorges, glens, lovely vales, and cleared plateaus for camps; price, $350; old Catskill Mountain homesteads a specialty; going off like hot cakes. Write quick to Charles T. Coutant, Kingston, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; only house left of twenty; rent, $780; bargain $3,000; easy terms; latest improvements, steam, gas, electricity, &c.; refined surroundings; other houses building; illustrated booklet free. Montclair Realty Co.

Cottages very reasonable; all improvements; high ground; immediate possession. Edsall, 7 Warren St. Telephone 5978 Cortlandt.

Upper Montclair.—8 room house for sale; $6,500; architect's design; lot 50x149. B. R. North, 220 Broadway. Photo and plans.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Furnished houses to lease for the Summer. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue. Owners, send us details of your property. Phillips & Wells, 63K Tribune Building, N.Y.

REAL ESTATE.

4% 4½% 5%
A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.
Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages
128 BROADWAY.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COLORED TENEMENTS
Profitably Managed.
COLORED SPECIALIST.
First and best in this line in the city. Proofs furnished of wide successful experience in the management of colored tenements.
Philip A. Payton, Jr.
Agent—Broker—Appraiser, 67 W. 134th St.

FLATS AND PRIVATE HOUSES
wanted for select colored tenants, to sell or manage; reference, bonds.
COLORED TENEMENTS A SPECIALTY.
CLOYD L. BOYKIN,
118 W. 134th St. Tel. 2158 J M'n'sd.

Owners, Attention.—Have cash buyer for Third Av. (Bronx) properties. Money to loan on First Mortgage. Rents collected. Kornicker, 120 Broadway.

Wanted for Cash—Any cheap lots, plots, old buildings or tenements; any part Manhattan Island. Chas. R. Smith, 96 Broadway.

Wanted—Private houses, either for sale or rent, below 42d; principals only. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Dwellings, flats, and apartment houses wanted for sale. Claude Lasher, 110 West 34th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST.
One large apartment of parlor, five bedrooms and two baths, from October 1st, $2,000; several smaller apartments, $800 to $1,800, all unfurnished; two furnished apartments for the Summer; restaurant a la carte; persons objecting to careful inquiry as to character, &c., need not apply.

SUPREMACY IN EDUCATIONAL ADVERTISING.

The volume of educational advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES in 1902 was greater than that of any other New York morning newspaper. THE NEW YORK TIMES printed 70,338 agate lines, second newspaper 66,684, third newspaper 39,860, fourth newspaper 30,185, fifth newspaper 38,060, sixth newspaper 26,700, and seventh newspaper 11,198.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FREE EXCURSION AND PICNIC TO AUBURNDALE
NEXT MONDAY,
and every day next week.
Finest Lots in New York at PUBLIC AUCTION.
$1,000 in Presents Given Free.
Continuous Vaudeville Show.
Free Lunch Free Tickets
Free Show Free Presents
Secure Free Tickets of our Agents in Long Island City R. R. Station.
Trains leave Long Island City, 12.02, 1.02 and 2.02 P. M.
N. E. Development & Improvement Co
32 WEST 33RD ST.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—RICHMOND BOROUGH.

TO LET.
BOROUGH OF RICHMOND,
ON THE
VANDERBILT ESTATE,
AT CLIFTON.
40 minutes from the Battery (foot of Broadway.)
Houses, with every modern improvement; unequalled in finish and style; most desirable location; high ground; shade trees, &c., &c.
Now is the time to make your arrangements and settle by October first.
For rentals and particulars apply to or address TALBOT ROOT, Room 628, 52 Broadway, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Morningside Ave.,
118TH TO 119TH ST.
TWO MODERN BUILDINGS,
WITH HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS, 4, 5, 6, 7 AND 9 ROOMS.
H. C. COLEMAN, AGENT.
OFFICE ON PREMISES.
TELEPHONE, 3,447—MORNINGSIDE.

MARJORIE & TERESA
241 TO 247 WEST 113TH ST.
NEW APARTMENT HOUSES.
RENTS $1,000–$1,100.
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, with every modern convenience; all night elevator service; telephone in each apartment. Must be seen to be appreciated.
OWNER ON PREMISES.
Telephone 2803 Morningside.

THE STUART,
Cor. Broadway & 94th St.
A very desirable nine-room apartment to rent; first-class in every particular.
Also, a six-room and bath apartment in the Stuart Annex, 2511 Broadway.
Steam Heat, Private Entrance, suitable for bachelors or private family.
Apply to CHRIS HEISER, 60 Liberty St., or janitor. Tel. 455—Cortlandt.

HAROLD,
N. W. Cor. Manhattan Ave. & 118th St., Near Morningside Park.
Handsome 4-5-6 room apartments; marble bathrooms; finished floors; hardwood finish, spacious entrance and reception room; elevator and hall service day and night; telephone in each apartment; steam; hot water, &c. Rents, $35 to $45.

THE KAUNEONGA
NEW APARTMENT HOUSE,
326-330 West 85th St.
Apartments of 5, 6, 7, and 8 Rooms and Bath, with all the latest modern improvements.
Elevator and Uniform Service.
GORDON S. McCREEDY & CO., AGTS., 581 Columbus Av.

ELIZABETH,
S. W. cor. Broadway and 105th St.
7 and 8 large, light rooms and bath, hardwood trim; parquet floors, spacious and attractive entrance; telephone; all-night elevator service, &c. Rents $840 to $1,020.
PORTER & CO.
Broadway at 104th St.

THE NORMA,
71-77 East 82d St., bet. Park and Madison Avs.
Elegant spacious apartments of 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water supply, hallboy service; rents, $660 to $1,000 per year. Also Corner Apartment Suitable for Physician.

MILTONA
28 AND 30 WEST 131ST ST.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone, electric lights, elevator service.
RENTS MODERATE.

CLEMENT COURT.
25 EAST 99TH ST.
6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone, electric lights, elevator service.
RENTS MODERATE.

Apartment of 2 rooms and bath to let (no kitchen) to bachelor or man and wife; steam heat, hall boy, and service; rent, $400.
Hampshire, 46-50 West 9th St.
E. A. Cruikshank & Co., 141 Broadway.

HOLYOKE
Apartments, 758 West End Av., corner 97th St.; apartments of 7 exceptionally large rooms and bath, with all improvements and conveniences. Inquire on premises.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51 to 55 East 120th St.
Five and six rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rentals.

COUNTRY IN CITY, ADJOINING MORNINGSIDE Park; six rooms, bath, all improvements; steam heat, hot water; convenient transportation; private surroundings; telephone; rent, $24-$27; references. 360-366 West 117th St.

SINGLE FLAT, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; private hall, six large, light rooms, bath; rent $40; references. 157 St. Nicholas Av., near 118th St.

For doctor, from Oct. 1st, an apartment of 5 rooms, first floor, in corner in modern apartment house, 118th to 119th St., on Morningside Av.; rent, $900.

Corner apartments, 138 East 34th St.; two rooms, bath; latest improvements; $35 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Cathedral Heights.—Healthiest location; 8-room elevator apartment; electric light; telephone; special inducements. 500 West 112th St.

Apartments in semi-public building, for bachelor or couple; bath, Dutch kitchen; artistic and unusual; excellent attendance. 226 West 58th St.

Elegant flat, 7 rooms and bath, 522 Hudson St.; rent, $33 per month. M. Jablow, 31 Nassau St.

BROOKLYN HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

"THE UNITED STATES,"
CLINTON, STATE, ATLANTIC AV.
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Largest, most luxuriously fitted apartment house in Brooklyn; two elevators; large reception room; steam heat; sanitary plumbing, tiled bathrooms, letter chute, telephone, liveried attendants; every improvement. Superintendent. Booklet mailed—22-14.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Washington Terrace, 186th St., ½ block west Amsterdam Av.; new three-story, basement, high-stoop brick and stone private dwellings; modern improvements; 10 rooms, bath; rent, $45 month; can be purchased easy terms; caretaker, 10. Owners, Ernst, 55 Liberty St.

EAST 37TH STREET.
Private Dwelling near Lexington Avenue, for rent. John Kensett Kellogg, 80 William St.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $750 to $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BROADWAY ARCADE
Offices, stores, studios, and floors any size; every convenience; reasonable rent; fine location. 1,947 B'way, 65th.

Attractive offices, north light, 835 Broadway, corner 13th; elevator; rent, $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

23d St., near 6th; parlor and basement stores; will alter; rent reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Skylight studio, 106 East 17th St.; steam heat, light, attendance; rent, $15. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Doctor's Office.—A large office, with window and entrance on the street, $1,600. The Sevillia, 117 West 58th St.

Three very light, attractive connecting offices, 106 East 17th St.; rent, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

CHARLES H. EASTON & CO.
FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS.
TEL. 6420—38. 116 WEST 42D STREET.

Large parlors to let; suitable for physician or dentist, or dressmaking or millinery establishment. 243 West 34th St.

Large, light basement, 590 Hudson, corner 10th St.; rent, $20 per month. M. Jablow, 31 Nassau St.

Factory loft, 50x75; light, heat, power, elevator; new, modern building. 622 West 54th St.

INSTRUCTION.

MANHATTAN.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF
DR. J. SACHS.
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 West 59th St.
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23RD, 1903.
Primary, Intermediate, and College Classes; Special Commercial Department.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 West 59th St.,
REOPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 28TH, 1903.
Complete organization from Primary Grade to College preparation; eleven years' course, including academic department with advanced lines of work.

WOOD'S SCHOOL. 5th AVE. 7th AVE. } ON 125th ST.
BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND.
KNOWN EVERYWHERE BY EVERYBODY.
GETS BUSIER AND BETTER.
Every month shows an increase; more teachers, more students and more positions for graduates.
DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS.
Visit the school; to visit is to appreciate it. It looks well to us, we are sure it will look well to you.
F. E. WOOD, PRESIDENT.
A CATALOGUE FOR THE ASKING.

ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL,
Central Park West and 63d Street.
HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT. Careful preparation for all colleges and professional schools.
NEW SCHOOL BUILDING; enlarged facilities—Gymnasium, Roof Garden, Library, Shops, Laboratories, Studios, etc.; opens October 5, 1903.
For catalogues and information regarding this as well as the Elementary Department, address Frank A. Manny, Superintendent, 109 W. 54th St.

IRVING SCHOOL (BOYS) Dr. L. D. RAY
35 WEST 84TH STREET.
REOPENS SEPT. 29TH.
Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Grades. Individual work under professional teachers. Classes average eight.
Over ninety graduates fitted successfully for College since 1890. Year Book on request.

BERKELEY SCHOOL
NO. 5 WEST 75TH ST.
Opening Day, 24th Year, Sept. 30.
JOHN STUART WHITE, LL. D., HEAD MASTER.

DeLANCEY SCHOOL For Girls.
71 West 85th St., New York.
Thorough Instruction by Modern Methods. Gymnasium. Special and College Preparatory. Small Classes. Individual Work. Year book on application. Reopens October 1st. Twenty-second year.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
24 East 60th St., New York.
84th YEAR Begins Sept. 30, 1903. English, Classical and Primary.
E. Lord Buckley, A. B., Principal.
H. B. Chapin, D. D., Principal Emeritus.

The Merrill-vanLaer School.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Formerly
The Peebles and Thompson School,
30, 32, and 34 East 57th Street, New York City.

MORSE & ROGERS SCHOOL FOR BOYS
1 West 46th. Reopens Sept. 28. PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE, and CLASSICAL. Until Sept. 14 address Cotuit, Mass.

THE FINCH SCHOOL (FOR GIRLS)
759 Fifth Ave., cor. 58th St.
POST-GRADUATE CLASSES, (College Work.)
733-735 Madison Ave., cor. 64th St.

New York City, 13 and 15 West 86th St.,
MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S
Boarding and Day School for Girls.

Removal.—Miss Roberts's School for Girls, with kindergarten and classes for boys, has been moved from 272 Madison Av. to 7 West 30th St. Reopens October 1.

THE MISSES JAUDON'S
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
26 East 56th Street.

THE GARDNER HOME BOARDING AND DAY School for Girls, 607 5th Av., N. Y. City.

BROOKLYN.

PRATT INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Fall Term begins September 28th.

NEW YORK STATE.

THE SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH
of Flushing will open their new Academy in Brentwood on Tuesday, September eighth.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates can be purchased at St. Joseph's Academy, Flushing, or St. Joseph's in the Pines, Brentwood.
For further particulars send for prospectus or visit the Flushing or Brentwood Academy.

NEW JERSEY.

PAMLICO School for Girls, Pompton, N. J. 11th year. Exceptional advantages in location and instruction. Large grounds. All outdoor sports. Illustrated catalogue. Mrs. H. C. DeMILLE, Principal.

HOBOKEN, N. J.

STEVENS SCHOOL,
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT of the
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
River St., bet. 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 14TH, 1903.
Registration day for applicants for admission on September 9th.
Examinations for admission on the 10th and 11th of September.
Complete courses of study preparatory to all Universities, Colleges, Schools of Science, Law and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term.
These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

CONNECTICUT.

MISS BUTT'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
NORWICH, CONN.

LAW SCHOOLS.

New York University Law School — Sixty-ninth year opens Oct. 1, 1903. Day Classes with session from 3:30 to 6 P. M. LL. B. in two years. Evening Classes sessions 8 to 10 P. M. Graduate classes lead to LL. M. and J. D. Tuition $100. For circulars address L. J. TOMPKINS, Registrar, Washington Sq., N. Y.

New York Law School, Day School, Evening School, } 35 Nassau St. New York City.
"Dwight Method" of instruction. LL.B. in two years. LL.M. in three years. High standards. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

MUSICAL.

HENRY LOREN CLEMENTS.
Voice Culture, 3 East 14th St. Would be pleased to correspond with anyone desiring particulars in regard to method. Season opens Sept. 14.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

(Established 1867.)
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S
Auction Sales
OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
(Commencing at 10 o'clock)
AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART,
130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SNOW, JAMES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES H. SNOW, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Parker & Aaron, No. 32 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of June, 1903.
DELIA M. SNOW, Executrix.
PARKER & AARON, Attorneys for Executrix, 32 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
je19-law6mF&d18

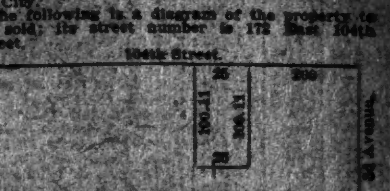
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CORNELIUS CALLAGHAN, plaintiff, against MARY WILLER and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 11th day of August, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of One Hundred and Fourth Street, distant two hundred feet west of the southwest corner of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Fourth Street; running thence south parallel with Third Avenue one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence west along said centre line twenty-five feet; thence northerly and parallel with Third Avenue, partly through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the south side of One Hundred and Fourth Street; thence easterly along said street twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, August 12, 1903.

A. WELLES STUMP, Referee.
HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 146 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 172 East 104th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $12,296.46, with interest thereon from the 8th day of August, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $376.25, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $321.97 and interest.—Dated New York, 12th day of August, 1903.

A. WELLES STUMP, Referee.
au13-law3wThF&se3

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HOUGHTON, HENRY C.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to KATHARINE B. HOUGHTON, Ellis Houghton, Isaac S. Houghton, William A. Houghton, Emma H. Mayo, James Houghton, Edmund W. Houghton, Howard Houghton, Charles E. Houghton, Albert B. Houghton, Miriam C. Houghton, Mary E. Houghton, Zebiah A. Houghton, Charlotte A. Houghton, Lulu J. Cummings, A. Irene Hewins, Fannie T. Houghton, New York Ophthalmic Hospital, Phebe B. Pratt Land, George T. Pratt, Edwin Judson Pratt, American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless of the City of New York and State of New York, Mt. Holyoke College, and to all persons interested in the estate of HENRY C. HOUGHTON, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said City and County, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 8th day of October, 1903, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the final judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Union Trust Company of New York as executor of the last will and testament of Henry C. Houghton, deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 14th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.
(L. S.)
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
PECKHAM, MILLER & KING, Attorneys for Executor, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
au21-law6wF

KAMPMANN, CHARLES ERNST.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mathilde C. Kampmann, widow, 1,911 Madison Avenue, New York City; Franziska Moeler, sister, Berlin, Germany; Friedrich William Kampmann, brother, Kaiserslautern, Rheinprovenz, Germany; [illegible] Kampmann, brother, Minden, Germany; [illegible] Kampmann, niece, Brackwede, Germany; [illegible], Germany; Emilie Stuettgen, niece, [illegible], Rheinprovenz, Germany; Josephine Kampmann, [illegible], Brackwede, Germany, and to all persons interested in the estate of CHARLES ERNST KAMPMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 22d day of September, 1903, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of William Meyer, as Executor, of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and three.
[L. S.]
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
jy17-law6wF

REMMERTZ, FRANZ.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Elisabeth Adeline Remmertz, Christiane Remmertz, Franz Remmertz, and Louis Remmertz, the heirs and next of kin of FRANZ REMMERTZ, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Charles Walter of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have two certain instruments in writing, bearing date the 28th day of October, 1901, and the 19th day of November, 1901, respectively, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Franz Remmertz, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the fifteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and three, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 28th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.
[L. S.]
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
ASHBEL P. FITCH, Attorney for Petitioner, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.
jy31-law6wF&Se11

TO THE CREDITORS OF GEORGE BERGEN, late of the Town of Montgomery, Orange County, deceased.

An application having been made to the Surrogate's Court of Orange County for letters of administration upon the estate of said deceased and to have the penalty of the administratrix's bond fixed at double the amount of the claims of the creditors presented to the Surrogate, not, however, for an amount less than $5,000.00, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure; you will therefore present to said Surrogate at his office in Goshen, on or before the 1st day of September, 1903, your claims against the estate of said deceased.

Dated July 22, 1903.
G. P. HOWELL, Surrogate.
R. C. COLEMAN, Petitioner's Attorney, Newburgh, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 6193.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB REHFELD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Jacob Rehfeld of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1903, the said Jacob Rehfeld was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 Wall St., in the City and County of New York, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
August 20, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In re MARGARETTA WIESSNER, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Margaretta Wiessner, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated July 30th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on September 3d, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Acting Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Aug. 21st, 1903.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, New York, as follows: [illegible]

12:10 A. M.—SHORT LINE EXPRESS. Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:20 A. M.
7:50 A. M.—Adirondack Express. Buffalo and 42d Monday special.
7:54 A. M.—SARATOGA LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Meal buffet, library, transcontinental sleepers. Due Buffalo 7:15, Niagara Falls 8:21 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:15, Niagara Falls 8:21 P. M.
9:40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.
10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS. Meal buffet parlor car. Due Buffalo 11:10 P. M.
11:30 A. M.—NIAGARA EXPRESS. Due Buffalo 7:45 P. M.
12:50 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—NORTHWESTERN LIMITED. Vestibule, Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 7:15 A. M., St. Louis 8:45 P. M. next day.
1:00 P. M.—CHICAGO LIMITED. 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. Due via N. Y. C. Buffalo 7:15 P. M., Chicago 9:45 A. M. next day. Also Parlator 2:40 P. M.
2:45 P. M.—THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. 20-hour train to Chicago. Due Buffalo 10:30 P. M., Chicago 9:45 A. M.
3:20 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED, except Saturday and Sunday. Due Saratoga 7:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.—ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 5:45, Troy 6:10 P. M.
3:40 P. M.—ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—NORTHERN GRAND RAPIDS AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 11:00, Indianapolis 3:15, Chicago 9:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Meal buffet parlor car. Due Buffalo 11:10 P. M., Chicago 9:45 A. M.
7:00 P. M.—MONTREAL EXPRESS via Lake Shore.
7:30 P. M.—ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—BUFFALO, TONAWANDA, MINOA AND ROCHESTER LOCAL.
9:15 P. M.—SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Parlor car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago, St. Louis via Wabash Central, 27 hours. Lake Shore.
11:30 P. M.—BUFFALO THEATRES TRAIN. Due Tonawanda, Cheektowaga, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. *Daily. Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

8:00 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and intermediate points. Sundays only 2:45 P. M. Parlor cars on all through trains.

Tickets, Illustrated Guide, Pullman Car Lines, etc., at 461 Broadway, 1216 Broadway, 1 Madison Av., 125 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and Lexington Av., New York; 322 and 723 Fulton St., and Fulton Street Subway, Brooklyn. Baggage checked from hotels and residences by Baggage Transfer Company.

A. H. SMITH, GEORGE M. DANIELS, General Manager. Gen. Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

New York Central & Hudson River R.R. (Harlem) depot, Chambers Street, New York, as follows: [illegible]

BASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK.—[illegible]

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON.—[illegible]

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BEACHWOOD.—[illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY.—[illegible]

WINELAND AND BRIDGETON.—[illegible]

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, MANASQUAN AND BELMAR SHORE POINTS.—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA.—[illegible]

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT.—[illegible]

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.—[illegible]

Ticket offices, 257, 261, 401, 1,200 Broadway, 8 Astor House, 273 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotels and residences.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry, time from South Ferry five minutes earlier, then from below.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK.—[illegible]

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON.—[illegible]

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BEACHWOOD.—[illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY.—[illegible]

WINELAND AND BRIDGETON.—[illegible]

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, MANASQUAN AND BELMAR SHORE POINTS.—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA.—[illegible]

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT.—[illegible]

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.—[illegible]

Ticket offices, 257 Broadway, 1 Madison Av., 1 Union Square, 1216 Broadway, 125 West 125th St., 303 Columbus Ave., New York; 322 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Baggage checked from hotels and residences. Baggage Transfer Company.

A. W. SMITH, C. E. LAMBERT, General Manager. General Pass. Agent.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. PHILADELPHIA AND READING AND BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Leave New York, Liberty St. Ferry.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York, South Ferry, Liberty St.

[illegible]

LEHIGH VALLEY.

[illegible]

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-Third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

(The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-Third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.)

7:05 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

8:00 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Dining Car.

10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cincinnati, Toledo, and Detroit.

2:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville), Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

8:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis, Dining Car. For Gettysburg, Washington, Shenandoah Valley Route.

8:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago, Toledo, and Detroit, except Saturday, Dining Car.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Pittsburg except Saturday.

8:00 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:05, 9:00 (Dining Car), 10:10 (Dederonia and Cortlandt Streets 10:20) (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car), 11:50, 12:55 (Dining Car), 2:00 (Dederonia and Cortlandt Streets 2:10) (Dining Car), 3:12 (Congressional Limited—all Parlor and Dining Car), 3:27 (Dining Car), 4:20 (Dining Car), 5:10 (Dining Car), 6:00 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 7:05, 9:00 (Dining Car), 10:10 (Dederonia and Cortlandt Streets 10:20) (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car), 11:50, 12:55 (Dining Car), 2:00 (Dederonia and Cortlandt Streets 2:10) (Dining Car), 3:12 (Congressional Limited—all Parlor and Dining Car), 3:27 (Dining Car), 4:20 (Dining Car), 5:10 (Dining Car), 6:00 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:35 A. M. daily except Sunday.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:00 A. M. and 9:30 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:05 P. M. daily except Sunday.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:27 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. daily except Sunday.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—8:45 A. M. week-days and 8:00 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:35 A. M., 2 and 7:50 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:50 A. M., 2 P. M. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Sundays. Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on week-days.

CAPE MAY.—12:05 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets (Pennsylvania Railroad Ferries): 7:40, 8:05 A. M., 12:10, 1:15 (Saturdays only), 2:05, 3:35, 5:12, 6:10, 6:35, and 8:12 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:05, 9:30 A. M., 4:00, 5:12, 6:35, 8:12 P. M.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, foot of Cortlandt Street: 7:40 A. M. (Saturdays only), 2:05, 3:35, 5:12, 6:10, 6:35, and 8:12 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:05, 9:30 A. M., 4:00, 5:12, 6:35, 8:12 P. M.

For Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, foot of Cortlandt Street: 7:40 A. M. (Saturdays only), 3:35 P. M. (Saturdays only), 6:10, 6:35, and 8:12 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 4:00, 5:12, 6:35, 8:12 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:00, 7:25, 7:50 (Dining Car), 9:25, 9:55, 9:30, (Dining Car) 10:45 St. Louis Limited), 10:10 (Dederonia and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dennis Limited) 10:58, (Dining Car), 11:50, 12:55 (Dining Car), 1:05, (Dining Car), 2:10 (Dederonia and Cortlandt Streets 2:20), 3:00, 3:25, (Dining Car), 3:45, 4:27, 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55, (Dining Car), 5:10 (Dining Car), 6:00, 6:35, (Dining Car), 44:38 (Chicago Limited for Germantown only) 5:55, (Dining Car), 6:35, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:35 P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 8:00, 7:55 (Dining Car), 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car), 9:55 (St. Louis Limited), 10:55, (Dining Car), 11:50, 12:55 (Dining Car), 2:10, (Dining Car), 3:00, 3:25, (Dining Car), 3:45, (Chicago Limited for Germantown only) 4:27, (Dining Car), 4:55, (Dining Car), 5:10, (Dining Car), 6:00, (Dining Car), 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:35 P. M., 12:10 night.

For Trenton, 7:25, 9:55 A. M., 4:27, 5:55, 8:25 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:00 A. M., 4:27 P. M.

For Atlantic City, 9:55 A. M. week-days.

For Princeton, 7:25, 9:55 A. M., 4:27, 5:55, 8:25 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:00 A. M., 4:27 P. M.

For Princeton Junction, 7:25, 9:55 A. M., 4:27, 5:55, 8:25 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:00 A. M., 4:27 P. M.

For Lakewood, 9:55 A. M. week-days.

For Bordentown, 7:25, 9:55 A. M., 4:27, 5:55, 8:25 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:00 A. M., 4:27 P. M.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 9:55 A. M. week-days.

For Point Pleasant, 9:55 A. M. week-days.

For Bordentown, 9:55 A. M. week-days.

For Philadelphia, Wilmington, Baltimore, and Washington, 7:25, 9:55 A. M., 4:27, 5:55, 8:25 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:00 A. M., 4:27 P. M.

For Washington, 12:10 night.

For Baltimore, 7:25, 9:55 A. M., 4:27, 5:55, 8:25 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:00 A. M., 4:27 P. M.

For Washington, 12:10 night.

Parlor Car seats at 429 Broadway only.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the World.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:40 A. M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier..... 9:00 "
" West 23d St..... 9:10 "
" West 129th St..... 9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany (except Sunday). Special Trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful One-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat.

Excursion tickets, $1.50. ALFRED M. MUNIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:15 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.), W. 22nd St. 3:30 P. M. (Sats. 2 P. M.) 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only 7:20 P. M. for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Esopus, Rondout, and Kingston. Famous Mary Powell Orchestra.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

For Catskill and Catskill Mountain points, Hudson, and The Berkshires. Connections and way landings. Steamer KAATERSKILL or ONTEORA every weekday from Pier 40 N. R. at 6 P. M. and from foot West 129th St. at 7 P. M.

Extra boat (ONTEORA) Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. from Pier 40, 1:30 from West 129th St., for Catskill, Hudson by express, and Malden, Coxsackie, Athens, Catskill Mountain, Boston, & Albany, and Albany & Hudson Railroads.

Special trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis, Summit, Haines Corners, and Tannersville.

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Descriptive Folder Mailed Free.

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FOR POKEPSIE, POUGHKEEPSIE, and NEW BALTIMORE, stopping at Intermediate points, foot of Rector St.: Tuesdays at 4:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 1:00 P. M. For BEACON, NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT, week days, except Saturdays, at 2:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 1:00 P. M. Via Kingston, Rondout, and Saugerties, Tuesdays, at 4:30 P. M. Morning Boat, Sts. HOMER RAMSDELL, from Franklin St., 9:30 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10 A. M., for NEWBURGH, POKEPSIE, BEACON, NEW BALTIMORE, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, and WEST POINT, every day, including Sunday.

JOY LINE

ONLY $2.00 New York to Providence. First-Class Service.

Fast and elegant steamers leave New York daily, excepting Sundays, at 5 P. M., from Pier 8, East River, foot of Catharine St. 'Phone, 800 Orchard. Orchestra on each steamer.

New York to Boston, $3. "All the way by water." Stateroom berth free. About 24 hours' sail. Stateroom leaves New York Saturday at 6 P. M.

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DAILY.

ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. week days, connecting with express trains for SUMMER RESORTS North, East, and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning trains for SHARON SPRINGS, SARATOGA NORTH CREEK, and steamer on LAKE GEORGE. Summer Excursion book free. Orchestra on steamers.

TROY LINE.

Steamer "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" leaves West 10th Street pier daily 6 P. M., except Saturday. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY. Direct railroad connection at Troy for North Adams and East.

Excursion: Troy, $2.50; Saratoga, $4.50. Dining-room on Main Deck. Searchlight Display. Send for Booklet Excursion Tours.

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HARTFORD LINE

From Pier 18, (new,) N. R., daily except Sunday, at 4 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, all New England points. Sent for Time Table.

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Real estate, house, flat and apartment announcements occupied 514,490 lines of space in THE NEW YORK TIMES during the year 1902—a gain of 75,175 lines over the previous year.

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North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From New Pier (foot of 2d St., Hoboken, N. J.) Wm. II, Aug. 25, 7:30 AM; Kaiser, Sept. 29, 10 AM; Kaiser, Sept. 1, 10 AM; Kronprinz, Oct. 6, 4 PM; Kronprinz, Sept. 22, 4:30 AM; Wm. II, Oct. 20, 9 PM; Wm. II, Sept. 22, 5:30 PM; Kaiser, Oct. 27, 10 AM.
THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS S. S. "Kaiser William II."
[illegible]

Hamburg-American.

FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG. Twin-Screw Express and Cabin-Class Service. THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER.

S. S. Deutschland.

Record Voyage, 5 Days, 7 Hrs., 23 Mins. SAILS SEPT. 16, OCT. 18, NOV. 12.

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NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.
By superb Twin-Screw Steamships.
Fr. Oskar Prinz, Sept. 5, 10 AM; Prinzessin Alexandra, Sept. 19, 10 AM; Prinzessin Victoria Luise, Oct. 3, 10 AM; Prinzessin Alexandra, Oct. 17, 10 AM; Prinzessin Victoria Luise, Nov. 7, 10 AM; Prinzessin Alexandra, Nov. 21, 10 AM; Prinzessin Victoria Luise, Dec. 5, 10 AM; Prinzessin Alexandra, Dec. 19, 10 AM; Prinzessin Victoria Luise, Jan. 9, 10 AM; Prinzessin Alexandra, Jan. 23, 10 AM; Prinzessin Victoria Luise, Feb. 6, 10 AM; Prinzessin Alexandra, Feb. 20, 10 AM; Prinzessin Victoria Luise, Mar. 5, 10 AM; Prinzessin Alexandra, Mar. 19, 10 AM; Prinzessin Victoria Luise, Apr. 2, 10 AM; Prinzessin Alexandra, Apr. 16, 10 AM; Prinzessin Victoria Luise, May 7, 10 AM; Prinzessin Alexandra, May 21, 10 AM; Prinzessin Victoria Luise, June 4, 10 AM; Prinzessin Alexandra, June 18, 10 AM; Prinzessin Victoria Luise, July 2, 10 AM; Prinzessin Alexandra, July 16, 10 AM; Prinzessin Victoria Luise, Aug. 6, 10 AM; Prinzessin Alexandra, Aug. 20, 10 AM; Prinzessin Victoria Luise, Sept. 3, 10 AM; Prinzessin Alexandra, Sept. 17, 10 AM; Prinzessin Victoria Luise, Oct. 1, 10 AM; Prinzessin Alexandra, Oct. 15, 10 AM; Prinzessin Victoria Luise, Nov. 5, 10 AM; Prinzessin Alexandra, Nov. 19, 10 AM; Prinzessin Victoria Luise, Dec. 3, 10 AM; Prinzessin Alexandra, Dec. 17, 10 AM.
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HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
Offices 35 & 37 Broadway, Pier Hoboken, N. J.

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ON THE FAST MODERN STEAMSHIPS OF THE MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.

is the most delightful sea trip out of New York. Fast modern Steamships NORTH CAPE and MONHEGAN HALL sail from PORTLAND Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Direct route to the White Mountains, Bar Harbor, Rangeley Lakes, and all the famous Eastern Coast and Inland Summer Resorts.

Only direct route to Portland, the scene of the great Army and Navy War Game.

Send for illustrated descriptive booklet, mailing Room, Office, 290 Broadway, Pier (New), East River, New York. Telephone, 1200 Orchard.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Sandy Hook Route

From Pier 8, Foot Rector St., N. R.

Boats leave at 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., and 1:00, 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 8:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 4:00, 6:00 P. M., for all

NEW JERSEY COAST RESORTS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver for Japan, China, and Philippine Islands.

R. M. S. Tartar, Aug. 24 Emp. of India..... Oct. 5
Emp. of China..Sept. 7 Emp. of Japan..Nov. 19
R. M. S. Athenian..Sept. 21 R. M. S. Tartar..Nov. 16
Havailia, Fiji Islands, Australia & New Zealand
Miowera.....Sept. 13 Aorangi.....Nov. 13

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DELIGHTFUL SUMMER CRUISE TO

Halifax, N. S., and St. John's, N. F.

Fine Passenger Steamers Rosalind and Silvia

Sail from Pier 9, foot of Richard St., Erie Basin, Brooklyn, N. Y., on following dates: Aug. 22, 29; Sept. 9, 16, 26; Oct. 3, 14, 21, 31; Nov. 7, 17, 28; Dec. 8, 12, 22. Through Long Island, Vineyard Haven, and Nantucket Sounds. Apply for rates and further information.

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$32 covers all expenses.
New York, Savannah and Return.
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Can be made in one week. New ships. Superior service. Cheapest and most luxurious trip out of New York. Full information 317 B'way. Tel. 415 Franklin. C. H. Walworth, G. P. A.

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TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Piers 51 and 52 North River.
Campania, Aug. 22, 3 PM; Lucania, Sept. 5, 2 PM
Umbria, Aug. 29, 10 AM; Etruria, Sept. 12, 9 AM
Carpathia, Sept. 1, 1 PM; Aurania, Sept. 16, 11 AM
Carrying Second and Third-Class Only.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 21 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
New York, Aug. 26, 10 AM; St. Louis, Sept. 9, 10 AM
Phila., Sept. 2, 10 AM; New York, Sept. 16, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Vaderland, Aug. 22, 10 AM; Zeeland, Sept. 5, 10 AM
Kroonland, Aug. 29, 10 AM; Finland, Sept. 12, 10 AM
Pier 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

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New Twin-Screw Steamer of 12,500 Tons.
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.
Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.
Noordam.....Aug. 26 Statendam.....Sept. 16
Rotterdam.....Sept. 2 Ryndam.....Sept. 23
Potsdam.....Sept. 9 Noordam.....Oct. 7
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

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Glasgow and Londonderry.
Columbia, Aug. 22, 9 AM; Anchoria, Sept. 5, Noon
Ethiopia, Aug. 29, Noon; Furnessia, Sept. 12, Noon
First Saloon, $50 to $100.
Second Cabin, $35 and up. Steerage, $28 and up.
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NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
Minneap. Aug. 22, 5 AM; Minnehaha, Sept. 5, 4 PM
Minneap. Aug. 29, 10 AM; Mesaba, Sept. 12, 9 AM
Only first-class passengers carried.
FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Celtic...Aug. 21, 4 PM; Cymric, Aug. 26, 9:30 AM
Victorian, Aug. 28, 7 AM; Teutonic, Sept. 2, Noon
Oceanic, Aug. 29, 8 AM; Arabic...Sept. 4, 4 PM
Pier 49 North River. Offices, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE." Fast Italian Line.

WEEKLY SAILINGS TO NAPLES—GENOA.
Citta di Napoli.....Sept. 1
Cabin, $55 & up. Dining saloon on promenade deck.
Balagnesi, Barthelmi & Co., 30 Wall St.

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DAILY SERVICE
Pier Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinney's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 36 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 4 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Vice Pres. & Traffic Manager.

COOK'S TOURS AROUND THE WORLD.

Thirty-second Annual Series.
Illustrated programmes and particulars from THOS. COOK & SON, 561 & 1,185 B'way, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of OSCAR RADON and MAX METHE, individually, and as members of the firm of Radon & Company, and the firm of Radon & Company, bankrupts.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells on Monday, August 24th, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said day, at 23 Greene Street, Manhattan, assets of the above-named bankrupts, consisting of store fixtures, safes, shelving, counters, and partitions. Order of Moses W. Rothenberg, Trustee, Morris J. Hirsch, Attorney for Trustee, 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SALE OF FLOWERS, PLANTERS, &C.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERIKSEN & LAMBERT, bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, will sell on Tuesday, August 25th, 1903, 10:30 A. M., at 112 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of flowers, planters, office fixtures, &c. Order of LA ROY S. COVE, Trustee. WALTER B. HOPPING, Attorney for Trustee, 13-21 Park Row, New York City.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
CONEY ISLAND

Leave FOOT 22D ST., North River, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M.
Leave Pier (New) No. 1, Half hour later.
Leave NEW IRON PIER, CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:30, 1:40, 2:40, 3:30, 4:30, 5:25, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 P. M.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT'S LIQUORS and CIGARS served under company management.

YACHT RACES.

Reliance—Shamrock III.

The Boats of the Iron Steamboat Company have engaging licenses and will accompany the yachts all through the contests.

Leave foot 22d St., N. R., 9 A. M.
Lve. Pier (New) No. 1, N.R., 9.20 A.M.
FARE EACH RACE, $2.00.

VIEW THE FINISH

EACH RACE DAY.
A SPECIAL IRON STEAMBOAT
will also leave
Foot of 22d St., N. R., 12 M.
Pier New No. 1, N. R., 12:30 P. M.
FARE $2.00.

Tickets may be had at Company's office, Room 120, 1 Broadway, New York City, and at Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., and foot 22d St., N. R.

GLEN ISLAND

"The New York World's Fair."

Attractions from all parts of the world. Interesting novelties. Exhibition extraordinary of Relics of Genuine Rinder Jugglers. Grand concert, magnificent fountains, fireworks, Horticulture, gardens, unequalled menagerie, museum and aquarium free. ALL FREE. Delightful sail on swift steamers. Glen Island Hotel, Glen Island Casino, Glen Island & Island Park, Klein-Deutschland. The Dairy. Boating. Bathing. Bowling. Billiards. Fishing.

TIME TABLE—SUBJECT TO CHANGE—LEAVE:

Cortlandt Street pier, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:45, 5:15 P. M.
Bridge Dock, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:45, 4:00 P. M.
Hunts Point Street, 9:35, 10:05, 10:45, 11:45 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 3:45, 5:15, 6:30, 8:45 P. M.

Leave Glen Island, 11:00 A. M. for Cortlandt Street only; 11:15 A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15 P. M. for Bridge and Cortlandt Street only; 3:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, and 8:00 P. M. for all landings. Extra boats on Sundays and holidays.

EXCURSION, 40 CENTS, including admission to all attractions.

International Yacht Races.

The Great Steel Steamer PLYMOUTH RATE $3.00 of the FALL RIVER and PROVIDENCE Lines will leave Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., at 9 A. M.,

and the Steel Twin Screw Flyer RICHARD PECK RATE $4.00 of the NEW HAVEN LINE,

from Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., at 9:30 A. M., for the Yacht Races. The PLYMOUTH and RICHARD PECK are ideal excursion steamships, and are most perfectly equipped for Yacht Race service. Music. Catering by the Company. The limit having previously been reached, no tickets were sold at Piers on Thursday; purchase in advance at Fall River Line Office, Pier 18, N. R.; also other regular City offices, including N. Y. Tribune Co. and the Tryon Hotel Agencies.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

"THE WAY TO THE SEA."

MANHATTAN STAND.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days, 5:20, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 2:40, 3:40, 4:10, 5:10, 5:40, 6:10, 6:40, 7:10, 7:40, 8:10, 8:40, 9:30, 10:30 P. M.

Leave 34th St., N. R., 15 minutes after 34th St. time.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days 6:40, 8:40, 9:00, 9:20, 10:00, 10:50 A. M.; 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20, 8:00, 9:20, 10:20 P. M. Additional trains Saturday 1:20, 2:50, 3:20, 9:50 P. M.

LONG BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days, 7:50, 10:20 A. M., 1:00 Saturdays, 1:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 8:00, 10:00 P. M.

TO GET TO THE

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES

Off Sandy Hook, commencing August 25th,
TAKE THE
MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.'S

Ocean-going Steamship "MANHATTAN,"
Sailing from Pier (New) 32, East River at 9 A. M., on race days.
NO OVERCROWDING.
TICKETS LIMITED. FARE $5.00. MUSIC
Full information at ticket office, 290 Broadway, and Pier (New) 32, East River, New York. Telephone, 1200 Orchard.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

The famous Long Island Sound Steamer

SHINNECOCK

of the Montauk Steamboat Co. will leave company pier, foot Wall St., New York, every raceday at 9:15 A. M. The Shinnecock is a magnificent steel twin-screw, ocean-going steamer, speed, 18½ knots. Licensed to carry 1,800; limited to 900. Meals table d'hote and a la carte. Military Band.

Tickets, $3. Staterooms, $2 up.
For sale at company pier, and Mutual Co., 127 Produce Exchange. Tel. 762 Broad.
COOK'S, 261 AND 1185 BROADWAY.
MERRIFIELD'S, 71 B'WAY, ASTOR HOUSE.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.
Grand Daily Outings. (except Sunday.)
Fine Village trip Day trip Steamers
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier..... 9:00 "
" West 129th St. Pier..... 9:20 "
Returning due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
Afternoon Boat St. MARY POWELL.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

SAVANNAH LINE

will dispatch their large 5,000-ton twin screw steamship "CITY OF SAVANNAH" to the above races. The largest and fastest ship to follow the racing. Superior Cuisine.
TICKETS, $5.00.
ACCOMMODATIONS LIMITED.
Advance reservations, tickets and stateroom cards made by addressing at 317 B'way, N. Y.
C. B. WALWORTH, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

NEWPORT & RETURN SUNDAYS $1.50

LONG ISLAND R. R. & STEAMER "CITY OF WORCESTER" from Greenport, L. I. Express train leaves foot E. 34th St., N. R., 8:20; Brooklyn, Fr. E. Av., 8:15; Bedford, 8:20 A. M. Tickets on sale at L. I. R. R. ticket offices. Right is reserved to postpone excursion and refund tickets. Staterooms, music, and refreshments on steamer.

DAILY EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON

TO WEST POINT, NEWBURGH AND SUMMIT OF MT. BEACON.
COOL—COMFORTABLE—DELIGHTFUL.
Str. HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St. 9:30 A. M.; W. 129th St. 10 A. M. Returning, leaves Newburgh 6:30 P. M. Round trip to West Point or Newburgh, 75c. Round trip to Mt. Beacon, $1.00.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

Aug. 20th, 22d and 25th.
The well-known Ocean-going Steamer "NEW BRUNSWICK"
Will accompany the yachts each race day. Leaving Pier 6, N.R., adjoining Rector St., 9 A.M.
FARE $2.00. MUSIC.
Tickets and state rooms can be procured from S.

PARKS'S DENIAL ON STAND

Declares He Never Saw Accusing Contractor Before Trial.

Swears He Has No Knowledge of $200 Check—Cross-Examined as to Extortion by Other Strikes.

Samuel J. Parks took the stand yesterday in his trial before Recorder Goff on charges of extorting money in his capacity of walking delegate of the Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's Union. He not only asserted that he had not taken $200 from Josephus Plenty last December for calling off a strike on the Hamburg-American Pier in Hoboken, but also declared that he had never seen Plenty until the latter's appearance in court.

He denied that he had ever seen the $200 check, or that he had taken money from Louis Brant to stop the work on the St. Cloud Hotel or from Louis Schmidt to return the metal men to work on the Tiffany studios.

The courtroom presented a stormy scene at times, the defendant's lawyers raising many and emphatic objections to the questions put to Parks. An incident of the afternoon session was the presence of William S. Devery, who said he called to "lend moral support to Mr. Parks."

The case was not called until 11:30 o'clock, other matters having taken up time of the court. In the corridor Parks declared that he wished to take the stand to deny the charges of Plenty, saying, "If I don't go on it will be because my lawyers won't let me." In the courtroom he sat with his counsel—Col. David C. Robinson, Joseph P. Eustace, A. C. Eustace, and ex-Magistrate Brann.

Joseph Eustace moved for the discharge of the defendant, first, "because the evidence does not establish the crime charged in the indictment; second, because there is material variance between the proof and the allegations; and third, because no crime has been proved."

Then Mr. Eustace took up the argument of the motion and said that to constitute a crime the injury charged must have produced fear, that the statement of a single witness was not sufficient evidence, and that the People had not shown the basis of this fear. "They have not shown that Parks called the strike; that the strike was on the work of Plenty, nor that Parks had any control over the strike. If they have not proved that Parks ordered the strike or that he had authority to stop it, they have not proved that Parks could cause Plenty to fear for the safety of his property."

Mr. Eustace further said that the only testimony advanced which might be considered as a threat was that by Plenty to the effect that after he had presented the check and Parks had declined it, the latter had said that he would have the money or the strike would go on. The construction to be put on that, counsel said, was that Parks or anybody else had a right to exercise his influence to stop a strike.

TWO THREATS MADE.

Assistant District Attorney Rand, in his argument on the defendant's motion, said:

"There were two threats—one Dec. 18, in which Parks said there was only one business way to settle the strike, and one on Dec. 19, which was more explicit. It makes no difference what the means of producing the injury was, so long as the necessary result of the threat was to injure Plenty."

Following Mr. Rand, Col. Robinson said: "It has not been shown that Plenty had any property, that his or any one else's had been threatened or injured up to the time when, as he declares, he gave Sam Parks the $200, nor is there any evidence to show that any injury would result after a failure to give the money."

Col. Robinson declared that the men not only had a right to strike, but that they might have decided not to return to work unless their employer should have paid their representative $200, or some other sum. Consequently, the act charged was not a crime. He also maintained that if any crime had been committed, it was against the laws of New Jersey and not of New York, and that the prosecution had not shown the crime unlawful under the laws of New Jersey.

In reply Mr. Rand explained that the question of lawfulness applies to a threat made in New York State, and that in this State it is unlawful to continue a strike for the purpose of extorting money.

Joseph P. Eustace outlined the defense, stating that it would consist in the denial of the charges of Mr. Plenty, and the demonstration of their falsity, proving that until a week ago, when Josephus Plenty walked into the courtroom, Parks had never seen him. "We shall prove that his testimony was wilfully and maliciously false," declared the lawyer.

When Parks had made his denials, Mr. Rand asked about his coming here from Chicago, and his connection with labor unions there.

Q.—Did Samuel McConnell bring you here? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you ever see Samuel McConnell? A.—Yes.

Q.—Where? In New York.

Objection was made to almost every question put by Mr. Rand, and Recorder Goff demanded to know the object of that line of examination.

"The object is to show that this defendant, already an organizer of labor, was brought to New York by the Fuller Construction Company for the purpose of calling strikes on work on which the company was not engaged," replied Mr. Rand, and the Recorder instructed the jury to disregard the testimony.

"When you came to New York for whom did you go to work" was asked.

"For George A. Fuller," the witness answered. To questions regarding his connection with the Housesmiths' and Bridgemens' Union, he answered that he had become a member in 1896. The prosecution attempted vainly for some time to get in evidence a book of the by-laws and the constitution of the union, and to have Parks to identify it as such.

NO ACTION BY UNION.

Under further questioning Parks said that a strike is determined by the majority of the men on a job at the time of the strike, and later by the majority of the union, if the matter is taken before it. Parks also said that the transactions of a business agent should be reported to the union, that he had attended the meetings of his union last December and January, and that he had never heard of Plenty before the dates mentioned.

Q.—To your knowledge did Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's Union No. 2 ever take any action regarding the strike on the Hamburg-American Line pier? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—To your knowledge did the union ever have a chance to take any such action? A.—No.

Q.—Did you ever receive cash for settling a strike. A.—No.

Q.—Did you not receive $300 on the first of last December from Louis Brant for sending the men back to work on the St. Cloud Hotel? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know Mr. Frazee of the Tiffany Studios? A.—No.

Mr. Brant and Mr. Frazee stood up in court, and as they did so a storm of protests arose from the defense.

Q.—Is it not true that you were paid $500 by Louis Schmidt for permitting the metal men of the Tiffany studios to return to work? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know Herman Lobell of this city. A.—No.

Q.—Did you not receive from Herman Lobell $3,000 for calling off a strike on the Women's Hotel and the Republican Club? A.—No.

When asked if he knew Bernard Lynch, Parks admitted that he knew him slightly, as he had been adjudged guilty of a charge of assault committed in Lynch's saloon. He did not know whether Lynch could write. He said that Lynch once had cashed a check for him, but that it was drafted in such a way that it was not necessary for the saloon keeper to sign it.

"Didn't you see Lynch sign a bail bond?"

"I wouldn't be sure of that."

Parks said that he had been with his friend Harry Farley in Lynch's saloon about twice since his indictment, and had later talked to Farley outside the courtroom on Thursday.

Henry Farley was the next witness called. He said that he knew Plenty and had gone with him shortly before 3 o'clock on Dec. 19 last to the Ninth Ward Bank.

"And he had the check?"

"Yes."

The witness said that he asked at the bank if Plenty's check was good, and was told that Plenty had an account at the bank on which the check was drawn. However, the check was not then paid. He and Plenty then went back to Lynch's saloon, from where Silvadio went to a near-by store, and finally got the $200, which was given to Lynch. He then told how he met Plenty for the first time at the saloon, and when Plenty said he wanted to get a check cashed he offered to help him.

Farley, in reply to the questions of Mr. Eustace, said that he did not see any money paid to Parks. But when one of the jurors asked him if he saw the check before it was cashed, he said that he had and that it was drawn to Parks or bearer.

The Recorder adjourned the trial until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

CONFUSION IN UNIONS.

Formation of New Organizations Accepting Arbitration Agreement Complicates Matters—Old Engineers Not Wanted.

The organization of new unions under the arbitration agreement of the Employers' Association, to take the places of unions which have rejected the arbitration agreement, is causing more confusion among the old building trades unions, it was learned yesterday. The United Portable, Hoisting and Safety Engineers' Union, which signed the arbitration agreement and then repudiated its action, was "turned down" in its efforts to rehabilitate itself with the Employers' Association on Wednesday night.

Charles L. Eidlitz, President of the Employers' Association, said yesterday evening that the members of the old union could not obtain employment by members of the association. He added:

"The old union wanted to open negotiations with us last night, but it was too late. We can only recognize the new association of hoisting engineers, organized under the arbitration agreement."

In the meantime the members of the Elevator Constructors' Union, which has made an agreement with the Otis Elevator Company and other concerns which build elevators, expiring May 1, 1904, are on strike on all buildings where the general contractors are members of the Employers' Association, which the elevator construction companies are not members of. A representative of the construction department of the Otis company said he did not see any way of stopping these strikes.

A representative of one of the unions which has signed the arbitration agreement said that the only way to end the difficulty was two permanent Boards of Building Trades, one whose unions were working for members of the Employers' Association, and a board with duplicate unions whose members worked for non-association employers.

MAY END MACHINISTS' STRIKE.

International Officers Here to Confer on Boston and Albany Trouble—Protest Against Discrimination.

James O'Connell, President of the International Association of Machinists, and the entire International Executive Committee arrived in this city yesterday to try to avert strikes. The principal business before them is the strike of the machinists in the repair shops of the Boston and Albany Division of the New York Central Railroad for 12½ per cent. increase in wages. A sympathetic strike of the machinists on all the other branches of the road is threatened.

While the committee is here it will notify the National Metal Trades Association that unless it stops alleged discrimination against union men in the smaller manufacturing cities throughout the country, such as Quincy, Ill., the union will take up the question and act in retaliation.

A conference will take place to-day between President O'Connell and his committee and representatives of the construction department of the New York Central Railroad over the strike on the Boston and Albany Division. If the action of the company is adverse to the strikers, the committee will meet in Washington and may consider the question of extending the strike.

The International Association of Machinists permits its members to work along with non-union men when union wages are paid and the union men not discriminated against, the union not to be debarred from organizing the non-union men. The shops are therefore what is known as open shops.

COLONIALS STILL RULE.

Old Stock Descendants Yet Outnumber Progeny of Immigrant Hordes, James A. Heckman Says.

President James A. Heckman's speech at the dinner given him Wednesday night by his fellow-members of the Associated Republicans of Kings County is expected to be followed by the appointment of a committee to urge legislation for an educational qualification for immigrants. The address, which pictured the National deterioration that is following the too free admission of foreigners through the ports here, led to the enthusiastic adoption of resolutions favoring that plan of restricting immigration.

Mr. Heckman called attention to the enormous influx of foreigners since 1840, that "during the short period covering less than two generations" had brought 20,000,000 souls here from other shores. It gratified him to say, however, that the "old stock" still predominated in the citizenship of the land.

"A fact which I think few realize," he continued, "is that a majority of our present white population is descended from the few immigrants who came during Colonial times, and that the immigrants since then, who were one hundred times as numerous, have not yet, with the help of their natural increase, been able to equal the old Colonial stock in numbers. Probably nearly 40,000,000 of our white population are descended from the 200,000 Colonials, while 30,000,000 is a fair number for the more recent immigrants and their progeny. The reason is, the Colonials came early and multiplied very fast, while the others came late and did not multiply fast. Nineteen twentieths of all the immigrants since the Revolution came after 1840, and more than half after 1880. How small has been the degree of fecundity of the foreigners is shown by the fact that their second generation born here, which was living in 1900, amounted to only about 13,000,000. This is practically the second generation of 20,000,000 who came after 1840. The survivors of these 20,000,000 numbered 10,000,000 in 1900.

"It seems to me," he said in conclusion, "that in the light of the exigencies of practical politics, to say nothing of higher motives, the Republican Party cannot be too quick in indorsing an educational qualification for immigrants. And it should indorse it sincerely, not as it has in the past, insincerely, as its treatment of the Lodge bill shows. It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that in the near future the Republican Party will need a good live principle to conduct their party fight on. And what better one could they have than this: Protection to American labor, protection to the American people, protection to American institutions, and protection to the American future?"

NEW JERSEY CITY HOSPITAL.

Board of Finance Appropriates $200,000 for Erection of Model Structure.

The Jersey City Board of Finance has appropriated $200,000 for the erection of a new city hospital, the money to be secured by an issue of bonds, to be taken by the Sinking Fund Commission, so that none of them will be put on the market.

The new hospital will be on the site of the present building at Baldwin Avenue and Montgomery Street, with an additional plot on the south side, an option on which was secured some time ago. The plans have already been prepared by C. F. Long, city architect.

The new building will be 40x121 feet, three stories high. There will also be additional buildings for insane and alcoholic patients and consumptives. Besides these there will be a morgue, stable, and power house for electric lighting.

All the buildings will be erected under the supervision of Mayor Fagan and the Hospital Trustees, Dr. George W. Shera, Dr. F. E. Lambert, E. M. Watson, Andrew Phelan, and Henry Vogel.

New York Hops Reach Market.

Philip Bickler of 57 Broad Street yesterday received the first bale of New York State hops from this year's crop, and sold it to the Bernheimer & Schwartz Brewing Company. The bale was shipped from Sherburne, N. Y.

TELLS OF 39 BURGLARIES

Brooks Lived in Expensive Style and Robbed His Neighbors.

Patronized Fifth Avenue Tailors and Kept His Wife in Ignorance of His Crimes—Plunder Worth $20,000.

Harry W. Brooks, alias George Robinson, who was captured on the roof of 41 West Forty-seventh Street, after having been wounded in the leg by detectives from Headquarters, yesterday made a complete confession to Capt. Langan of the Detective Bureau. Brooks was carried into the Yorkville Police Court by Detectives Stransky, Finley, Flay, and Dun, who had assisted in his capture. Brooks was remanded to Police Headquarters, so that a specific complaint could be made against him, as Carl Fischer Hansen of 21 West Forty-seventh Street, who had been robbed, had telephoned that he would come to the city immediately and appear against the prisoner.

Brooks was questioned at great length yesterday morning, and gave in detail an account of the houses he had robbed, the amount of valuables taken, and what they brought. He made his confession in a calm and careless manner, and seemed to be narrating a series of pleasant incidents rather than telling of crimes which might bring sentences of eighty years or more imprisonment.

Of his personal history, he said that he had been a baker in New Haven, but had found that he could make much more money by burglary in the "swell residential districts" than by working at his trade. His manner of work was to first get board at one of the most expensive boarding houses in the district he wished to pillage, sometimes paying as high as $30 a week, and never questioning the amount asked. He worked between Forty-fifth and Fifty-ninth Streets on the west side, and would begin his operations usually at about 3 in the morning.

His plan was to gain access to the roof of his house, and then work with rope ladders to the second story of a near-by building, where the windows were generally open owing to it being Summer. If he heard any noise he would immediately give up the attempt and move to another block, and it was his custom to never enter more than three houses in the same block. He summarized his exploits by saying, "I fooled them nicely. They all thought I was a gentleman. I think that I stole, in all, about $20,000 worth of stuff, but I only realized about $5,000 on it, as I was in a hurry to get rid of it."

Brooks's clothing and manner of living bore out his statement. He was always seen correctly dressed, wearing a business suit in the morning, a frock coat in the afternoon, and the conventional dinner coat in the evening. His clothes were all made by a Fifth Avenue tailor, his hats, of which he had a collection, were all made by a fashionable hatter, and his boots were all hand made.

Brooks told of about thirteen instances of robbing the houses of wealthy residents, and also told of two more the details of which were rather hazy. He spoke of the robbery of Carl Fischer Hansen's house, at 21 West Forty-seventh Street. The robbery was conducted successfully, but as he was leaving the house a caretaker saw him, and threw a bucket of water on him, causing him to drop the silver he had collected. In reply to the question of why he had left the silver, he said: "It was either myself or the silver, and I preferred that it be myself." Then he went on to say that he had not committed a single burglary east of Fifth Avenue, but had to the best of his recollection robbed thirty-nine houses on the west side, doing two or three to a block. He named six pawnshops on the west side where he had pledged various articles.

At the residence of William Nash, 87 West Fifty-third Street he obtained valuables worth $600, and at 41 West Fifty-third Street he took what he thought was $200 of spoil, but it brought him only $2. From the residence of Mrs. Reid at 48 West Fifty-first Street and the house of John Latham at 46 West Fifty-second Street he took jewelry and clothing. The residences of J. A. Blair at 9 West Fiftieth Street and Dr. Robert Abbe at 11 West Fiftieth Street were pleasantly remembered by him. He called them "good meat," and had robbed both twice. He also went to 13 and 15 on the same street. At the residence of S. L. Stanton at 50 West Forty-ninth Street, Brooks says he was "treated well," getting on his trip there a diamond pin valued at $800, but upon which he only got $23, owing to being pressed for time.

After robbing the residence of Dr. Henry K. Norris, at 11 West Forty-ninth Street, of jewelry and other articles, he saw an advertisement in the papers of a reward of $100 and no questions asked for the return of the valuables, but he said the reward was too little. He was well pleased with that "haul," because it included a fourteen-piece silver tea set and some fine razors and surgical instruments. The razors and instruments he threw away, but the silver was treated as was all that he took, being melted in a crucible and sold to the Assay Office.

Brooks also confessed to robbing the house of Henry Seidenberg, at 14 West Fifty-first Street, on March 4, of two diamond rings, some watches, other jewelry, and $85. He threw the diamonds away, thinking they were paste. There were several other minor burglaries which he had committed in Eighty-sixth Street, but he said "those did not amount to much, as the swell district is the only place to operate in."

Brooks admitted to having served three years in the Wethersfield Penitentiary for housebreaking in New Haven, and two years for manslaughter when he accidentally shot a friend of his wife.

In speaking of Brooks's wife, Capt. Langan said she was a good woman, and did not know that her husband was a thief. While the Captain knew where she was living he would not tell. Brooks's last address in New York was 57 West Fifty-third Street, which is a four-story brownstone house on the Sixth Avenue end of the block. He boarded there with his wife up to three weeks ago last Sunday, when he disappeared.

TO STOP DAILY NEWS SALE.

Edward M. Shepard Argues for Injunction Asked by Col. William Brown.

Edward M. Shepard, counsel for Col. William Brown, owner of 140 shares of the stock of The Daily News Corporation, asked Supreme Court Justice Davis yesterday to grant an injunction restraining the sale of The Daily News, which has been advertised to be sold at public auction to-day.

"For many years," Mr. Shepard told the court, "The Daily News was run with great success, until about three years ago the defendant, Frank A. Munsey, acquired a majority of the stock and proceeded to revolutionize the entire business and run the paper with disastrous results, excluding Col. Brown from any say in the management of the paper, and now, at the deadest time of the year, advertises the paper to be sold. Why this haste? Those who know say that the purpose of the sale at this time of the year is so that only one man can bid on it, and that man Mr. Munsey."

Mr. Shepard went on to say that for many years under Col. Brown's management The Daily News was run at a profit of $100,000 a year, and the year before Mr. Munsey acquired possession The News, he said, made a net profit of $72,000. "When Munsey got control," he said, "The News had in its treasury $90,000. Now that $90,000 has vanished and the paper owes $295,000 and has been ruined by the incompetency of Mr. Munsey."

Mr. Shepard added that Col. Brown was willing to be appointed a receiver and would run the paper at his own expense and place it in its old prosperous condition.

Mr. Rushmore, of Stern and Rushmore, counsel for Mr. Munsey, said that the sale should not be enjoined. He said that the paper was wrecked before Mr. Munsey acquired Mrs. Wood's stock.

When Munsey took possession of the paper, the lawyer said, there was not one whole desk in the office, and that three of the four presses had been taken apart to supply parts for the only press that they were able to run. He said that the total pay roll of the editorial staff was just $114 a week and that the staff consisted of office boys.

Justice Davis took the papers and reserved his decision.

LICENSE BUREAU METHODS.

Magistrate Hogan Talks Freely About Mayor's Secretary's Conduct of It.

Magistrate Hogan of the Tombs Police Court was stirred yesterday afternoon into vehement denunciation of the methods of the License Bureau, under the rule of Mayor's Secretary James B. Reynolds, by Attorney Abram Greenberg's recital of a pushcart applicant's grievances.

Mr. Greenberg's tale was of a Greek, John Lajorca, of 48 James Street, whose request for a license to operate a pushcart had been persistently refused. Lajorca has been in this country for two and a half years, and has his first citizen's papers. He renewed his application from day to day till, hopeless of accomplishing anything himself, he employed Mr. Greenberg.

"It's useless for you to plead for the man," said Deputy Meerrieman when the lawyer called at the City Hall, "for I will not honor his application."

Then Mr. Greenberg made up his mind that it was about time to call the matter to the attention of the court, in which these peddlers are frequently arraigned.

"It is a crying shame," said Magistrate Hogan when he had began the story "that these poor peddlers should be buffeted about as they are. Sooner or later a lot of trouble will ensue. Everybody knows that these men carry knives. A year or so ago Secretary Reynolds seemed to be the champion of these poor people. It would appear that he is now trying to make capital out of the people by trying this tack. I say that when a man assumes the responsibilities of a public office he ought to leave politics out of it and do what is expected of him in the way of service.

"If the city has the power to say what streets shall be given to these men, they should grant the privilege alike to all. The Bureau of Licenses was formerly in charge of the City Marshal. There was never such confusion in the department before this present time. It cannot last long. These push-cart men are brought into court, and they invariably say that they cannot get licences and are fined for it."

Magistrate Hogan on "Graft."

Magistrate Hogan said yesterday that he had not yet read the batch of evidence sent him by Police Commissioner Greene on the question of police "graft" raised by the Magistrate, and could not, therefore, make any reply at the present time. "I shall make a reply," he said, "when I have read the testimony. I have been receiving letters from several sources."

ENGLISHMAN'S LEGAL ERROR.

Thought "No Seat No Fare" Was a Statute and Assaulted Conductor—Fined $10.

John King, who said he was a coachman and had recently came here from England, tried to carry out as far as possible the "no seat, no fare" principle on a Madison Avenue street car yesterday. He discovered in the Yorkville Police Court that the rule don't always work here.

King said he got on the car at Sixty-seventh Street. He could not find a seat, so refused to pay his fare when it was demanded by Conductor James McGregor.

"I'll pay my fare when I get a seat, but not a blooming cent do I pay until you find me a place to sit down," said King. Some of the passengers indorsed his attitude and when the conductor threatened to put him off the car King, it is charged, struck him on the jaw. Then he was arrested and taken to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station.

In court yesterday King showed marked indignation at the manner in which he had been treated and was impatient to tell his story to Magistrate Barlow. Then he was shocked to hear the Court ask: "What excuse have you got for this action?"

"Excuse?" echoed King. "All the excuses in the world are mine. This man wanted me to pay my five cents for the exclusive privilege of standing up in his blooming old car. And, by Jove, I would'nt do it. He must have thought me a blooming idiot, don't you know."

"Where did you get any such idea as that?" asked the Magistrate.

"Idea," exclaimed King. "Why, isn't that right?"

"Not that I know of," was the reply, "and as you struck this conductor you'll have to pay that five cents fare and an extra $9.95 in addition."

"Blooming peculiar laws," muttered King as he paid his fine to the court clerk.

Emmet Centennial Celebrations.

The Clan na Gael is making preparations for observance of the centennial anniversary of the execution of Robert Emmet, which took place in Dublin Sept. 20, 1803. In New York the meeting will be largely of a military character. The commemoration exercises will be held in the Academy of Music on the evening of the anniversary day. Ex-Senator Charles A. Towne of Minnesota will speak.

LEGAL NOTES.

CONTRIBUTING FAULTS OF TWO COLLIDING VESSELS.—On the hearing before Judge Adams of the United States District Court of several libels filed against the steam propeller Newburgh, to recover for damages occasioned by a collision between it and the steam lighter Clifford, it appeared that at the time of the accident the latter, with the lighter Christine in tow, was bound from Hammond's Flats to One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, on the Hudson River. After rounding the Battery, a fog shut down. It became so dense that the Clifford, in the vicinity of Ninetieth Street, took the Christine on her port side and anchored. The tide was flood. The fog was so thick then that the master could not determine just where in the river the vessels were. They were, however, somewhat to the eastward of the anchorage grounds. The Clifford was struck soon after she came to anchor by the Newburgh, going at a speed of about eight miles an hour. Judge Adams finds, upon the facts of the collision, that both vessels were at fault; the Clifford for anchoring in the channel when the anchorage grounds were available, and the Newburgh for navigating at an immoderate speed in a fog. It was contended, however, on behalf of the Clifford that as the Newburgh was obviously in fault for excessive speed, the former vessel should be excused for not being on the anchorage grounds. In support of this contention a case was cited where the master of a vessel which had come to anchor outside the anchorage grounds was excused for doing so because it was shown that he had done everything he could do in the fog to find a proper place to anchor. "This case," said Judge Adams, "is quite different. The master here deliberately anchored his vessel in the channel, when in the vicinity of the anchorage grounds, which he could easily have reached, because, he said: 'I didn't think it safe to get on any anchorage ground there—it was a good place to get in collision.' In other words, the pilot substituted his judgment for the mandate of the law, with the result of contributing to a collision, and the vessel must be held."

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FAILURE TO PAY PREMIUM NOTE.—In the case of Ressler vs. Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company it appeared that instead of cash a note had been given in payment of a premium on a life insurance policy. The note provided that if it was not paid at maturity the policy should be void. A receipt given for the note stated that it was agreed that a past-due note was not payment, and any obligation given in exchange for the receipt, when not paid at maturity, should render the receipt and policy void. It was held by the Supreme Court of Tennessee (75 Southwestern Reporter, 735) that the policy was rendered void by failure to pay the note at maturity, though the policy contained no stipulation to that effect. The court said in part: "It is difficult, if not impossible, to see why this clause providing for forfeiture, when found in the policy, should be enforced, and not a similar provision in a note for the premium, which, waiving its strict right to demand payment in cash, for the accommodation of the policy holder, it receives and thus indulges him by an extension of time. For the extension of time, as well as the premium due, furnishes the consideration of the note. Such a transaction is as if the policy holder should say to the company that he was unable to pay promptly, but desired indulgence in order to save his insurance, and the company replied that indulgence would be given and his note would be accepted, upon the condition, however, that a forfeiture would be declared if the note was not paid at maturity."

JUMP IN WATER RECEIPTS

Department in 1902 Collects $803,739 More Than in 1901.

Commissioner Reports to the Mayor on Measures Taken to Estimate Leakage—Extension of Meter System.

Commissioner Robert Grier Monroe, in the report of the business of his Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity for 1902 made to the Mayor yesterday, lays especial stress on the water waste in this city and the steps that have been taken to check it. He also calls attention to the frauds that have been detected in the working out of the water meter system and the remedies that have been applied.

"The question of water waste has been taken up and given careful consideration," says Mr. Monroe in the report. "The problem was one of immediate public interest. Expert opinions were to be found as to the amount of waste as well as its possible location, but few local facts had been collated and little accurate data were available. The methods of investigation pursued in other cities were considered, particularly the work in Liverpool and Boston, where what is called the "Deacon method" had been adopted. After deliberation is was decided that satisfactory results could be obtained by means of pitometer measurements, and the services of Edward S. Cole, inventor and proprietor of the Cole-Flad pitometer and registering device, were secured and work was commenced in districting the city. The results of this investigation when further advanced will be laid before you in detail.

"As far as the conservation of the supply is concerned, the only step that the department can take for the present is to push forward the use of meters. The introduction of meters and their extension among private consumers will be continued as far as the provisions of the charter allow. Steps have also been taken for the metering of all the public buildings (an important item) and, as far as possible, of the entire consumption of water for public purposes. In addition, an appropriation will be asked for the installation of meters or measuring instruments upon the larger distributing mains. At present the nominal consumption is based upon the measurements made at the gatehouse at Croton Dam—figures that are hardly approximate.

"By pursuing the investigations already commenced, keeping a careful account of meter readings, extending the meters for public supply, and measuring the flow in the mains, it may be hoped that the proportion of water used, the proportion wasted, how much waste is due to leaks in mains, how much to leaks in service pipes, how much to faulty plumbing and leaky fixtures, and how much to needless extravagance may be determined. When these facts are determined proper remedies can be intelligently applied.

"Careful and thorough work has been done in the collection of the water revenue. Over-due accounts have been taken up and payments secured. Meter readings have been taken more frequently and at shorter intervals, and inspections have been more systematic. Frauds have been detected through which the city was being deprived of substantial revenue. Good service has also been rendered to the many owners of small properties by establishing and maintaining the custom of sending bills promptly, thus giving full notice and opportunity to avoid the addition of penalties. The metering for large consumers has also been extended. There is, of course, much additional work to do, but the actual results so far are extremely satisfactory.

"In the two Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx the cash receipts show an increase of $882,240.63 over the year 1901. Owing to the thoroughness with which the collections were made the amount returned to the Bureau of Arrears was considerably less, but the total revenue for the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx for the year 1902 was $6,041,277.16, which, when compared with the total revenue for 1901 of $5,304,984.19, shows an actual increase of 736,292.97.

"The tables covering the water revenue for the five boroughs show that the total water revenue for the whole city in the year 1902 reached the amount of $8,888,081.20, an increase over the total revenue of 1901 of $803,739.47, or nearly ten per cent.

The report covers the general work of the Department, the progress on the Jerome Park reservoir and Croton watershed developments and advises the construction of two additional filtration plants to effect better sanitary protection to the city's water supply.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY GRIEF.

Death of Her Brother Unsettled Miss Bowne's Mind.

Grief over the death, a year ago, of her brother Herbert, moved Miss Mabel Bowne, a stenographer and typewriter, to kill herself with illuminating gas at the home of her parents, 67 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, yesterday morning.

Six months ago she had inhaled gas with suicidal purpose, but was discovered by her father in time to save her life. She has since been so hysterical that her father had arranged for her removal yesterday to a sanitarium. When they went to her room, on arising, they found her dead with a gas tube in her mouth.

WILL OF JOHN A. MOONEY.

Large Fortune Left Principally to Churches and Schools.

The will of John A. Mooney, who died at Hurricane, Adirondack Mountains, July 25 last, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday.

The value of the estate is given in the petition as over $10,000, but from the bequests made it is much more. With the exception of leaving $5,000 to a second cousin, Mr. Mooney left his fortune to churches and schools. He was never married.

To the St. Patrick Cathedral Trustees is bequeathed $1,000; to St. John the Baptist's Church, $500; to St. Ann's Church, $500; to St. Michael's Church, $500; to St. Jerome's Church, $500; to St. Gabriel's Church, $500; to Church of St. Vincent de Paul, $500; to the Church of St. Joseph of the Holy Family, $500; to the Church of the Assumption, $100. All these legacies he hopes will be devoted to masses for his father, Patrick Mooney.

To the Home of the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor he leaves $1,500; to St. Vincent's Hospital, $5,000; to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, $5,000.

To St. Joseph Seminary, Dunwoodie, to found a professorship to be known as the Mooney Professorship of Sacred Scriptures, $25,000, and $6,000 to establish a scholarship in memory of his mother.

To St. Francis Xavier College, $1,000 each for three scholarships and $1,000 for a gold medal to be awarded to the student in philosophy, rhetoric, or belles lettres for the best essay on some purely literary subject, $1,000 for another medal for the best philosophical essay, and $1,000 for a medal for the best essay of a student of the university course on the subject, "The Social Importance of the Fourth Commandment of the Decalogue."

To St. John's College, Fordham, $1,000 for a medal for the best ethical essay; $1,000 for a medal for the best essay on the history of the Roman Catholic Church, and $2,000 for the education of poor lay scholars.

Two thousand dollars is given to the Sisters of the St. Vincent de Paul Society for the education of poor lay scholars.

To the Archbishop of the Diocese of New York $1,000 to establish a gold medal for the best essay by a student of the Girls' Catholic Parochial School on the subject, "The Importance of Virtue to a Happy Life," and the same amount to the boys' school for an essay on the "Importance of Frugality to a Happy Life."

RESCUE OF FATHER SWIFT.

John J. Cosgrove Says He Saved the Vicar General.

The circumstances surrounding the rescue from drowning of the Rev. Father Swift of Troy, Vicar General of the Albany Diocese, at Far Rockaway on Monday last were correctly told yesterday by John J. Cosgrove, manager of The New York Law Journal. Several papers in describing the incident gave Andrew Maloney, the night clerk of the Ocean House at Far Rockaway, the credit for saving Father Swift's life, which report was discovered not to be accurate, and Mr. Cosgrove was asked about it.

"I do not deny that Mr. Maloney was there," Mr. Cosgrove said, "but since you ask me, I am bound to say that it was I who first discovered his helplessness and carried him to the rope. Then life guards and several other men reached us. Maloney may have been one of them, but Father Swift was then out of danger."

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

The Men's Store, THE BIG STORE SIEGEL COOPER CO. A CITY IN ITSELF SIXTH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS. Main Floor, East.

Ready To-Day, August 21.

The New Derby Hat is very handsome in design. It shows very graceful lines. Price $2.50

The New Alpine is both jaunty and light in weight. We show all colors and shades.

The Stiff Hat is a marvel of Hat production for style and durability at the price. $1.50

The Soft Hat is a splendid partner to his Derby friend; fine blacks and colors.

A Word about our Hats is certainly in order. We do not wait for the so-called "styles" of the exclusive hatter. The demand and taste of our patrons dominate our productions. Our continuous effort is toward producing BETTER HATS FOR LESS MONEY THAN ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE UNITED STATES. We are very close to that aim now. You will agree with us.

If you're a roamin' after extra trousers you'll be glad to know we've added some hundreds of flannels to the striped worsteds and cassimeres marked down to $3.50.

The tag end of outings can hardly be called suits—they're just coats and trousers.

But they're priced as a tag-end too.

$7.50, instead of $14 or more.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

BESTOVOTES CRACKERS: The great biscuit concerns declare that a pure oat cracker cannot be made; that it won't hold together unless flour is mixed in. Try ours, containing nothing but BESTOVOTES.

HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th Ave.

Easy Money.

Many lots of $20.00, $18.00 & $16.00 OUTING SUITS consisting of Homespuns, Wool Crashes, Cheviots, Worsteds, White Flannels and Fancy Serges, now marked $10.00. They are all that the word bargain implies and a good investment for another summer for the man whose wardrobe is now complete.

Some real good picking yet in those $8, $7 & $6 Trousers at $4.50.

A big drive in fancy gray Hosiery at 25 cts.; regular 50c. quality.

At our lower store, near Chambers St., we are selling all of our regular $4 & $3.50 Oxford Ties at $2.85.

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AMUSEMENTS.

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MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. 250TH TIME IN NEW YORK TUES., AUG. 25. WIZARD OF OZ BEST SEATS Wed. Mat. $1.00. Ev. & Sat. Mat. $1.50. with FRED A. STONE as the Scarecrow.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—50c JAPAN BY NIGHT (Regardless of Weather) Clara Lane as Otoyo. J. K. Murray, Jas. MacDonald, Hattie Arnold. Big Chorus. Big Comic Opera Hit, OTOYO

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK THE CHRISTIAN Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Last Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15. NEXT WEEK—The Famous and Original Bostonians IN Robin Hood

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CASINO Mat. Sat. 2:15. To-night at 8:15. THE RUNAWAYS

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE 24th St., n'r Broadway. BEGINNING MONDAY, AUG. 24TH. MR. & MRS. ROYLE in MY WIFE'S HUSBANDS

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14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. NAT M. WILLS THE HAPPY TRAMP. In the new musical comedy, A SON OF REST.

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